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ELLIOTT'S PLANTING BOOK

for 1927



A Bed of Choice Foxgloves

Tall, graceful plants, with flowers of exquisite beauty and delicate coloring. One of the most satisfactory of all perennial flowers. This offer of choice Foxgloves is a selection that will be wonderfully effective

in your garden.

12 PLANTS All Colors Mixed \$2.50

Red Radiance Rose Perhaps the best Rose all around in cultivation today. Beautiful, distinctive in color, velvety texture, a vigorous grower, hardy, handsome foliage.

Each \$1.00

6 for \$5.00

2-yr. plants 12 for \$9.50



ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY

PITTSBURGH ~ PENNSYLVANIA

Beginning a New Epoch in Elliott Service

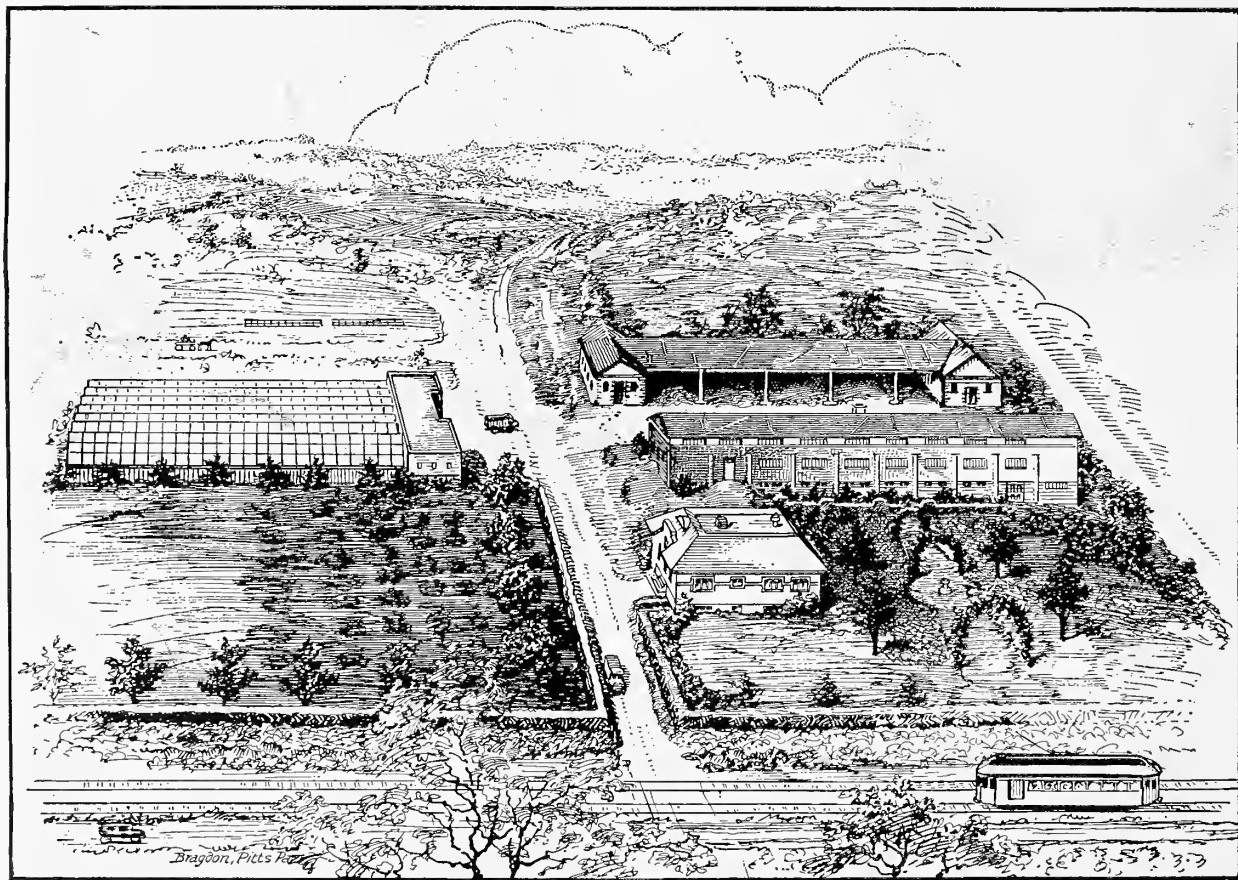
ELLIOTT'S have now completed their new nursery plant at Evans City, Pennsylvania. This is the culmination of three years effort and search to locate in the most desirable spot within forty miles of Pittsburgh.

A great many requirements had to be met in selecting a location for our purpose. We had to have the best possible soils for the growing of our nursery stock. In addition we had to have adequate transportation, ample water, electricity for light and power, plenty of capable workmen, and a site on a main highway connecting with Pittsburgh. The Evans City plant meets all these requirements as to location very well indeed.

Location It is 23 miles from Pittsburgh on the main line of the Baltimore & Ohio between Pittsburgh and Chicago, the railroad forming one of the boundaries of our nursery. On the opposite boundary is the interurban trolley line to Pittsburgh with improved highway to Pittsburgh paralleling the interurban.

Conveniences Ample water and electricity are obtained from Evans City nearby.

Within a radius of two miles is a population of some five thousand and this population is practically 100 per cent native American agricultural people.



The buildings of the new plant of Elliott Nursery Company at Evans City Pa., were designed and built under the supervision of John H. Phillips, Pittsburgh.

The New Nursery Plant at Evans City, Pa.

Proper Nursery Soil

The soils on our location are as nearly perfect as could be found and have been thoroughly prepared by drainage and fertilizing to fit them for the growing of perfect nursery stock—fully up to exacting Elliott standards.

The New Buildings

The nursery buildings complete the finest nursery plant we have seen in America. The big packing house is 32x152 feet, two stories and basement, and constructed of solid masonry, the interior walls of tile for insulation. It is lighted through steel sash windows and by electricity for dark days or night work and at all times is as thoroughly well lighted as a modern school building. This construction insures complete protection for the nursery stock and ample light for careful inspection and packing.

The office building is 40x50 feet, one story and basement, and of brick and tile construction; the first floor completely equipped as a general office and the basement for addressing machinery, files and office supplies.

The materials storage building is composed of several connected units; one wing 26x60 feet, completely covered, being used for material which must be fully protected from weather, and another wing 26x96 feet, which is open on one side, for storage of boxes, lumber, moss, and similar packing materials. Another wing will soon be built of a size 50x60 feet and will be used for similar purposes. This entire building is also of masonry.

Opposite the large packing house is the battery of greenhouses, and attached to them are the work shop and boiler room. These greenhouses are of the very latest type of construction and especially adapted to the growing of our stock. There are also other smaller buildings such as fumigating house, pot storage, etc. All these buildings are of modern masonry construction.

About two acres of land surrounding the office and extending to the highway are being developed as ornamental show grounds. The work on this is being carried forward as we write this book.

This plant is no doubt the most complete and modern nursery plant to be found and has been constructed so as to enable Elliott's to serve you better than ever before.

Why We Moved

Elliott's have carried out this whole project with the single idea of better service to their customers—better plants, shrubs and trees, better facilities for packing and shipping, better and more intelligent handling of your orders and correspondence. Elliott's are confident that the benefits of their new plant will be appreciated by all who do business with them.

Qualifications

The Elliott Nursery Company is a very old and well recognized nursery firm. Begun in 1890 by Mr. J. Wilkinson Elliott, Pittsburgh, Pa., it has been outgrown several times, necessitating enlargement of facilities and growing fields. This condition was the primary cause of Elliott's latest move into the Evans City location.

The present officers of the firm are R. F. Elliott, who is President of the Company; S. W. Leonard, the Vice President; Margaret Grubbs, the Secretary, and C. H. Sample, the Treasurer. The officers are all people who have actually grown up in the business and have had many years of experience in the growing, handling, shipping, and actual planting of nursery products.

Mr. Elliott and Mr. Leonard also operate an extensive landscape planting service under the name of Elliott & Leonard, Landscape Architects.

Our Ability to Serve You

Taken together Elliott's are now in a most advantageous position for service to their customers in respect to experience, quality of stock, location, and facilities for handling both orders and shipments. Your order entrusted to Elliott's will receive the benefits of all these advantages and will without any doubt be received by you in perfect condition and will grow splendidly, giving you added appreciation of Elliott service.

Elliott's are pleased to extend invitation to all their friends and customers to visit them at their new plant at Evans City.

ROSES - truly the

THERE are probably 2,000 varieties of Roses in the United States. Each year sees a number of new introductions added to the large list, so naturally it is a great task to select representative blooms from such a great assortment.

We have not tried to include in our list every beautiful Rose grown in this country, as many of the varieties differ so slightly that only an expert can distinguish between them. The varieties here given are quite distinct, and have established reputations as the best of their kind. You will find here also some new sorts which are very attractive. Because of our careful selection you can order any variety and be confident that it will be worthy of your garden.

Teas and Hybrid Teas - Everblooming

Prices, except where noted, for strong, 2-year, field-grown plants, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.; \$75.00 per 100.

***COLUMBIA.** One of the largest Roses among the recent introductions, flowers occasionally measuring 6 inches across. The color is a splendid pink, which becomes more intense as the blooms grow older. The flowers are borne on long stems that are usually thornless 10 inches below the flower.

***DUCHESS OF WELLINGTON.** Unquestionably the best yellow Rose. Intense saffron-yellow stained rich crimson. Vigorous in growth, erect and free flowering.

Gruss an Teplitz The crimson-scarlet blooms are produced in great profusion from early June until the time of killing frosts. An excellent variety for mass plantings and for Rose hedges.

HADLEY. (See color picture on page 5). Deep velvety crimson, which retains its color. Both buds and flowers are beautifully formed.

JONKHEER J. L. MOCK. Practically a double colored bloom, because of the bright cherry-red on the outside of the petals and the shiny, silvery white on the inside. Unusually large and well formed.

***KAISERIN AUGUSTA VICTORIA.** An old sort which possesses so many perfections that it is still one of the most popular varieties. The creamy white blooms are quite large and full, and are produced in great numbers until late Autumn.

KILLARNEY. The long, pointed buds are an exquisite pink, and are borne in great numbers. This is a favorite for cut flowers and is still one of the most popular varieties, although it has been known for more than twenty years. Delicious perfume.

LAURENT CARLE. Brilliant velvety carmine; large full flowers. A variety that promises to be a very popular sort. (See color picture on page 5).

MME. CAROLINE TESTOUT. (See color picture). Broad petals of bright satiny rose, slightly darker at the center and carmine-pink at the edges. Bushes are quite vigorous and produce great numbers of blooms.

***MME. EDOUARD HERRIOT.** (See color picture on page 5). Buds coral-red, opening to medium sized blooms of coral-red, shaded with yellow and bright rose-scarlet, which still later change to shrimp-red. Winner of the Gold Cup offered by the London Daily Mail for the best new Rose at the International Exhibition in London.

New Introductions and Special Varieties

HYBRID TEA ROSES

***LOS ANGELES** (Howard & Smith). One of the finest Roses ever introduced. The growth is vigorous and produces a long-stemmed flower of a luminous flame-pink toned with coral and shaded with translucent gold at base of the petals. The buds are long and pointed. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

KILLARNEY WHITE. Pure white. Sport from Killarney. Long and of fine form. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

***MME. BUTTERFLY.** Bright pink, apricot and gold. Plant is strong, throwing up big branching sprays of bloom. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

MISS LOLITA ARMOUR (Howard & Smith). In 1921 it won the Bagatelle (Paris) prize. Its fragrant blooms develop from well shaped buds, chrome-yellow at base, shading to orange and copper hues on the reverse of the petals, and with much of the copper and shrimp-

pink tints in its make-up. Free blooming. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per doz.

RED LETTER DAY (A. Dickson & Sons). (See color picture at left). An exceedingly beautiful Rose of infinite grace and charm. Its velvety, brilliant, scarlet-crimson buds and fully opened flowers never fade. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.

***SOUVENIR DE CLAUDIUS PERNET** (Pernet-Ducher, 1920). (See color picture at left). Awarded the Bagatelle prize. Its color is a definite and lovely sunflower-yellow, deepening in the center, and it retains this color indoors and outdoors, in bud and full bloom. The plants are of branching habit, with brilliant green foliage and few thorns and the buds are produced on long, stiff stems. \$1.50 each.

Collection 1 each of the foregoing \$7.00
(6 in all) for

Top—Mme. Caroline Testout.
Center—Souvenir de Claudius Pernet.
Bottom—Red Letter Day.

Queen of Flowers

***MRS. AARON WARD.** Long, shapely buds of Indian yellow, occasionally flushed with salmon-rose. Flowers freely all through the season.

***OPHELIA.** Light salmon-pink blooms which shade to yellow at the bases of the petals. Considered the best Rose of its color, as the blooms are large in size and very attractively formed. Blooms freely throughout the season and far into the Autumn.

***RADIANCE.** The strong plants produce hosts of handsome flowers, which range in color from light silvery flesh to salmon-pink, suffused with pink and yellowish coppery red.

***RED RADIANCE.** (See color picture on front cover). The color is a splendid, even shade of clear red, without a trace of any other color, retaining its vividness for an unusually long time. Strong and vigorous.

SUNBURST. Large, golden yellow flowers, with orange-yellow centers, borne on strong, upright stems; excellent for cutting.

WILLOWMERE. The buds are a combination of carmine-coral and red, but open to a rich shrimp-pink, shaded with yellow in the center and toning to carmine-pink at the edges of the petals.

Hybrid Perpetual Roses

Strong, 2-year, field-grown plants, \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per doz.; \$75.00 per 100.
ANNA DE DIESBACH. Large, pale rose blooms of superb shape, each set in a cup of lovely foliage. Delightfully fragrant.

CAPTAIN CHRISTY. The plump buds have backward curling petals, which show perfectly the contrast of light and dark pink. When open the blooms are darker toward the center. The plant is rather dwarf but is exceedingly vigorous and produces a great number of blooms annually.

CAPTAIN HAYWARD. Bright crimson-carmine blooms of perfect form; exceedingly fragrant.

CLIO. The large, globular flowers are borne on long stems, making this a valuable variety for cutting. The color is satiny flesh, with pink center.

***FRAU KARL DRUSCHKI.** One of the most popular white Roses. The blooms are quite large, sometimes exceeding 5 inches in diameter. The growth of the plant is unusually strong; it bears great quantities of blooms in June and occasionally will bloom in the Autumn.

***GENERAL JACQUEMINOT.** An old variety with large, full blossoms, brilliant scarlet-crimson, with deeper veinings near the petal bases. Often called the "Jack Rose" and considered one of the best of its color and class. No Rose collection is complete without it.

***GEORGE ARENDS.** The plant makes a strong growth, and bears an abundance of well formed pink flowers.

MAGNA CHARTA. Noted for its fragrance and abundance of blooms. The color of the flowers is a rosy pinkish carmine.

MME. GABRIEL LUIZET. Light, satiny pink blooms of splendid form. A variety which is not found in many collections.

***MRS. JOHN LAING.** Soft pink blooms, extremely large and exceedingly fragrant. Most attractive when in bud, as the petals are quite long. The plant makes a strong growth.

***ULRICH BRUNNER.** The light red flowers are borne in profusion on long stems. The color of this flower is quite distinct from other red varieties in this list.

***PAUL NEYRON.** Dark rose; of enormous size; perhaps the largest of all.

PRINCE CAMILLE DE ROHAN. Very dark, velvety crimson, almost black. Many experts consider this to be the best dark Rose in existence.

Climbing Roses

***AMERICAN PILLAR.** Produces a great abundance of rosy pink flowers. In blooming season the leaves are almost concealed. The foliage is leathery and practically insect proof. This may be grown as a climber or may be pruned down to bush form. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

AVIATEUR BLERIOT (The New Yellow Rambler). We have discarded the old Yellow Rambler in favor of this new variety, in which we have a strong growing plant with beautiful glossy, insect- and disease-proof foliage, and bearing large clusters of medium sized, full double flowers of a saffron-yellow, deepening to an almost golden yellow at the center. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

***CLIMBING AMERICAN BEAUTY.** A cross between American Beauty and an unnamed seedling. Color and fragrance are similar to the popular parent flower. Plant makes a strong growth and is extremely hardy. Most of the blooms are produced in May and June, but there is a light crop of flowers throughout the growing season. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. Unsurpassed in this class because of its beautiful deep crimson blooms and its absolute hardiness. A good sort for hedges and trellises. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

DOROTHY PERKINS. One of the most attractive Climbing Roses. Its beautiful shell-pink blooms literally cover the plant, being borne in huge clusters which frequently contain 30 to 40 individual flowers. Absolutely hardy. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12; \$50.00 per 100.

***DR. W. VAN FLEET.** Notable for its buds, which are a delightful flesh color. The full blown flowers will average 4 inches in diameter, and are borne on long, sturdy stems, which make it a good variety for cutting. The plant is remarkably hardy. \$1.00 each; \$7.50 per 12.



Top—Mad. Edouard Herriot.
Center—Laurent Carle.
Bottom—Hadley.

CLIMBING ROSES—Continued.

EXCELSA (Red Dorothy Perkins). The flowers are a clear, bright crimson in color; the foliage is always green and grows with never a trace of mildew, which frequently disfigures Crimson Rambler. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

GARDENIA. Large golden yellow flowers which change, as they age, to creamy white. Bears a great number of blooms and is extremely hardy. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

HIAWATHA. Deep crimson blooms, shading to snowy white at the base of the petals. The light, glossy green foliage forms a pretty background for the flowers. Single. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

LADY GAY. Makes a very rapid growth and produces great quantities of blooms. When first open, the flowers are cherry-pink, but they gradually tone to soft white in a few days. Extremely hardy. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

***MARY WALLACE.** The attractive new climber raised by the late Dr. Van Fleet and first disseminated in 1924 by the American Rose Society, under the auspices of the Department of Agriculture. Semi-double, bright clear rose-pink flowers with salmon base to petals. \$1.00 each; \$11.00 per 12.

NEWPORT FAIRY. A strong, sturdy grower, with healthy, bright green foliage. Produces an abundance of lovely single flowers of deep pink color, shaded lighter in the center. Charming. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

***PAUL'S SCARLET.** The best of the newer scarlet climbers and a real improvement on the older sorts. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

SETIGERA (Prairie Rose). Valuable climbing sort, which attains a height of 6 feet. The single, deep rose flowers are borne in great abundance. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

***SILVER MOON.** Long, well shaped buds, quite creamy yellow and slightly Tea scented when they first appear. When the blooms open they are truly immense, often attaining a diameter of 5 inches. They are semi-double in form, with pure waxy white petals to which the center of bright yellow stamens forms a brilliant contrast. The foliage seems to be immune to disease. 90c each; \$9.00 per 12.

TAUSENSCHOEN. Besides being almost free from thorns, this variety is remarkable for the different colors which appear in the blooms. The opening flowers are pink but change to rosy carmine as they expand. Occasionally almost white flowers will be found upon the bush. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

WHITE DOROTHY PERKINS. Similar to well known Dorothy Perkins, except in color. Just as free-flowering and productive. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

The Roses in the foregoing lists marked with an asterisk (*) have been officially selected by the American Rose Society as the best Hybrid Teas, Hybrid Perpetuals and Climbers for American gardens.

Moss Roses

These Roses are hardy and vigorous, thriving in almost any soil. Prune only the very old canes, as flowers are produced only on canes which are more than two years old.

BLANCHE MOREAU. Large, pure white flowers are borne in clusters, both flowers and buds are heavily mossed. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

CRESTED MOSS. Deep pink flowers of delightful fragrance. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

SALET. Rose-pink, with very double blooms. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.



Frau Karl Druschki.



Gruss an Teplitz.



Clio.



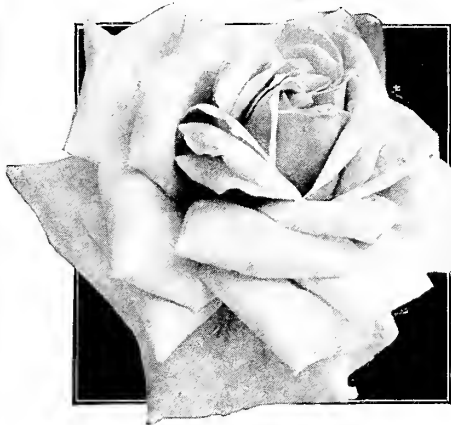
Mrs. Aaron Ward.



Dorothy Perkins.



Prince Camille de Rohan.



Mme. Gabriel Luizet.



Paul Neyron.



General Jacqueminot.

Rosa Wichuraiana

Plant is literally covered in blooming season with beautiful single, white flowers, which are followed by an abundant crop of bright red berries. Plant is quite free from attacks of insects and diseases. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.



American Pillar.

Rosa Rugosa

RUGOSA ALBA. Originally imported from Japan. Pure white flowers with five petals, highly scented, followed later by pretty berries. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

BLANC DOUBLE DE COUBERT. One of the best Rugosa types. The blooms are often 4 to 5 inches in diameter. Semi-double; pure white in color; attractively fragrant. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

CONRAD F. MEYER. When fully opened the blooms are clear silvery rose; they possess a fragrance which is deliciously penetrating. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

RUGOSA RUBRA. Forms an upright shrub, with spreading branches densely covered with spines and prickles. The leaves are wrinkled, dark, lustrous green above, lighter beneath. The blooms are purplish red, and ordinarily 3 inches or more across. They are followed by bright red fruits which cling to the bush a long time. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Miscellaneous Roses

HARRISON'S YELLOW. Bright golden yellow, semi-double flowers completely cover the sturdy plant in Spring. A splendid variety. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

HUGONIS (The Golden Rose of China). A natural species with single, yellow, fragrant flowers. Pot plants, \$1.50 each.

PERSIAN YELLOW. An Australian Briar Rose, which is very popular because of its splendid golden yellow color. Although the flowers are only medium in size they are extremely full. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

RUBIGINOSA (Sweetbriar Rose). The single, bright pink flowers are borne in small clusters. The foliage is blue-green, tinged with purplish red. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

SPINOSISSIMA (Scotch Rose). Flowers are borne singly but are closely arranged along the stems. Ordinarily white, they are occasionally a light pink or yellow. The blooms are followed by black fruit. This Rose is considered the best hardy substitute for the matchless Cherokee Rose of the South. Pot plants, \$1.00 each.

SPINOSISSIMA var. MRS. R. B. MELLON. A pink variety of the magnificent Spinosissima Rose. Pot plants, \$1.00 each.

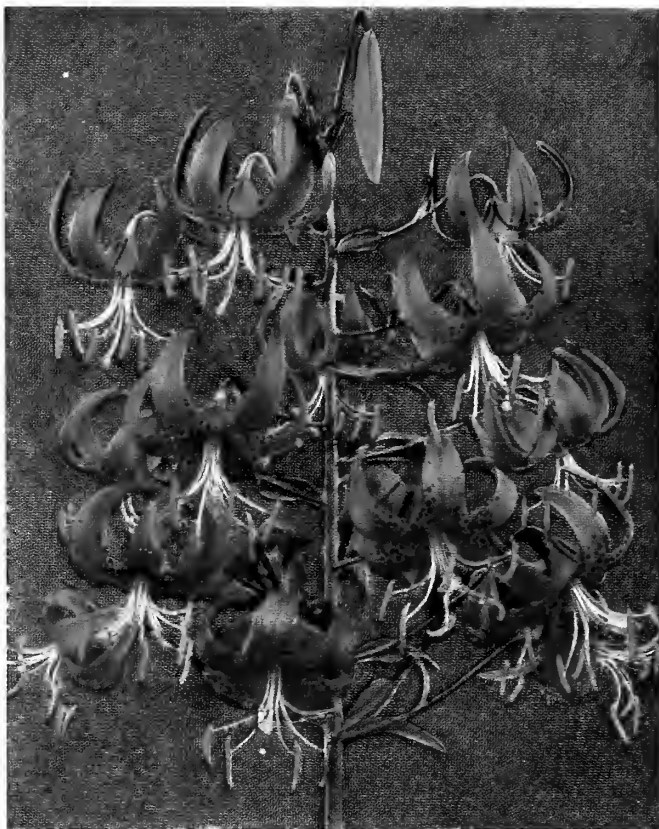


Wichuraiana Roses.

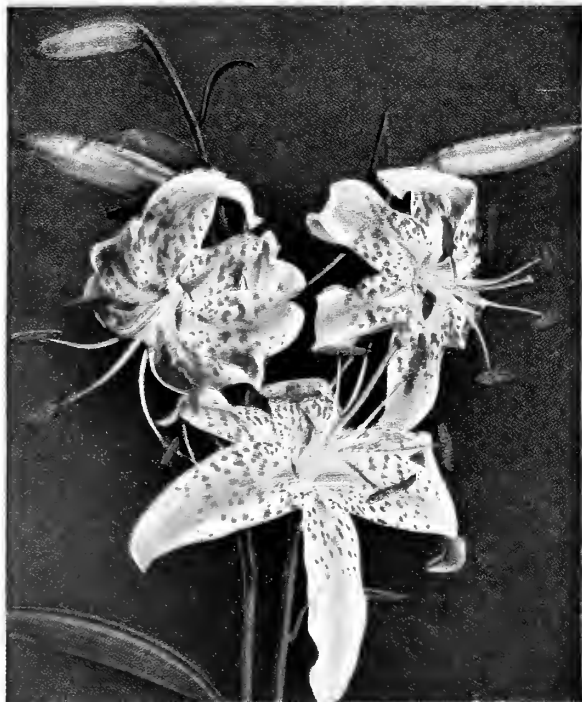
Native & American Grown LILIES

Of all the hardy plants about the garden, none give greater returns of beauty and color for the slight amount of trouble involved. While Lilies prefer a partly shaded situation, where the soil is cool and moist, they are almost as successful if planted behind borders of Irises, in the dry, hot soil those plants prefer. Their blooms are always large and symmetrical; their color brilliant and illuminating. Inexperienced gardeners plant them because they are easy to grow; experts retain them because of their beauty. Our list contains practically all the favorite varieties. Per 12 100

CANADENSE FLAVUM (Yellow Canada Lily). The beautiful native Lily with graceful, charming yellow flowers	\$2.50	\$15.00
CANADENSE RUBRUM (Red Canada Lily). Similar in all respects to the preceding variety, save that the flowers are red	3.00	20.00
CANADENSE MIXED . Flowers of various shades of yellow, orange and red, spotted with black and brown. Excellent for mass plantings or shrubbery borders	2.50	15.00
ELEGANS, LEONARD JOERG . Rich apricot blooms, attractively spotted and dotted, 30c each	3.00	20.00
ELEGANS, MIXED COLORS . An attractive variety of colors suitable for a group planting	2.50	18.00
HANSONI (Hanson Lily). Bright orange flowers spotted with brownish purple. Occasionally the bulbs remain dormant the first year after planting, but they will come up vigorously the following season. 75c each	7.50	
HENRYI (Henry Lily). The flowers are dark reddish yellow, marked with small brown spots	7.50	
PHILADELPHICUM (Orange Cup Lily). The plant usually bears two or five upright flowers which are pale yellow, spotted maroon and tipped with bright scarlet	2.50	15.00
TIGRINUM SPLENDENS (Tiger Lily). Attractive reddish orange blooms spotted with black	2.50	15.00
TIGRINUM SPLENDENS FL. PL. (Double Tiger Lily). Orange-red blooms, spotted with black	2.50	15.00



Lilium Superbum.



Lilium Speciosum Rubrum.

SPECIAL OFFER OF SUPERBUM LILIES

(AMERICAN TURK'S CAP LILY)

(See color picture above). We make an annual contract to have 25,000 bulbs of this grand Lily grown for us. This enables us to offer it at low prices, which make it available for naturalizing in quantity. It is unquestionably one of the most satisfactory Lilies that can be planted either in the garden or in meadows, on the edge of woods or in any rough or wild parts of the grounds, where it will take care of itself without any attention whatever after planting. It will also thrive in wet or swampy places. It is a grand Lily, often growing over 8 feet high, and produces twenty to thirty beautiful orange-red flowers in July, when flowers are apt to be rather scarce. Extra selected bulbs, \$2.50 per 12; \$4.75 per 25; \$16.00 per 100; \$35.00 per 250.

Japanese Lilies

	Each	Per 12	100
AURATUM (Goldband Lily of Japan). Large and graceful flowers of delicate ivory-white, closely dotted with chocolate-crimson spots; the center striped golden yellow. 3 to 4 feet. July and August. 8 to 9 in.	\$0.40	\$4.00	\$30.00
9 to 11 in. ....	.55	5.50	40.00
10 to 13 in. ....	.65	6.50	
FORMOSUM (Japanese Easter Lily). Excellent for forcing or planting outdoors. Large, white, trumpet-shaped blooms. 7 to 9 in. ....	.40	4.00	
9 to 11 in. ....	.50	5.00	
LONGIFLORUM . Pure white, trumpet-shaped flowers, similar to the Bermuda Easter Lily. Excellent for cutting. June and July. 6 to 8 in. ....	.30	3.00	23.00
7 to 9 in. ....	.40	4.00	28.00
SPECIOSUM ALBUM . Large, pure white blooms; extremely attractive. 7 to 9 in. ....	.40	4.00	
9 to 11 in. ....	.55	5.50	
SPECIOSUM MELPOMENE . White blooms heavily spotted and overlaid with crimson. 7 to 9 in. ....	.40	4.00	
9 to 11 in. ....	.50	5.00	
SPECIOSUM RUBRUM or ROSEUM (See color picture at left). Almost like L. Speciosum Melpomene. 7 to 9 in. ....	.40	4.00	
9 to 11 in. ....	.50	5.00	
11 to 13 in. ....	.65	6.50	



Azalea Mollis.

Azalea Mollis

(Chinese Azalea)

We take special pleasure in being able to offer for the first time in several years an exceptionally nice lot of Azalea Mollis.

Azalea Mollis is comparatively dwarf, bush-like in habit with light green leaves. The flowers are as large as those of the Indian Azalea, being $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 inches in diameter and appear in branches at the end of the shoots. The colors are various shades of yellow and red and the flowers open about the middle of May. They are perfectly hardy, easy to grow in partially shaded position and magnificent in bloom.

We know of no other flowering shrub to equal them in attractiveness and when massed in a large bed they create a peculiarly beautiful spot on the lawn. They are also very effective planted on the edge of shrubbery borders and they may be used as single specimens. 15 to 18 inch plants, \$3.00 each.

Evergreen Bittersweet

(Euonymus Radicans Vegetus)

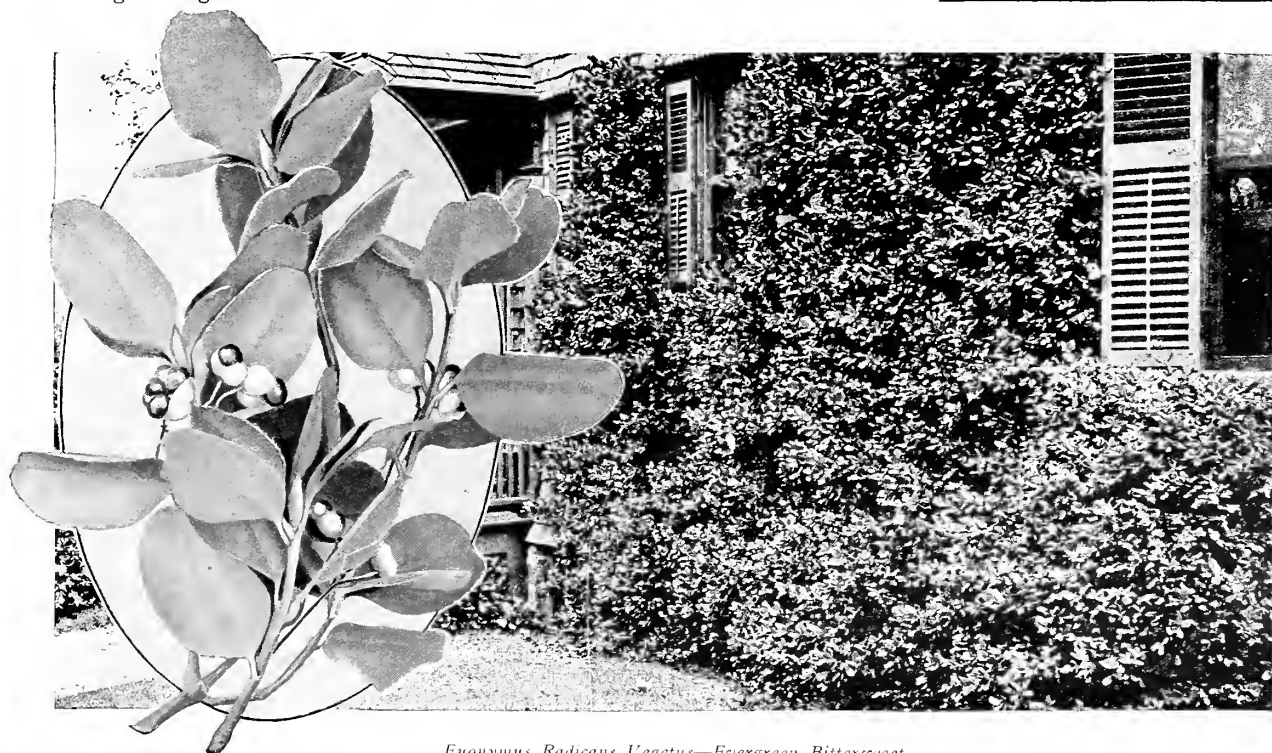
The Best Evergreen Vine for America

We have known for several years of the great merit of the vine, *Euonymus radicans vegetus*, so enthusiastically described by Professor Miller, and have been steadily getting up a large stock of it, and now have several thousand plants. It is a sport from *Euonymus radicans*, but absolutely distinct from that

vine. Planted in rows and kept sheared, this vine makes a splendid evergreen hedge. It is also a splendid ground-cover plant for either sun or shade.

Perfectly hardy, but when planted in the Fall should be protected with a mulching or 3 inches of stable manure, being careful not to cover the evergreen foliage. Very slow-growing at first, but when well established grows with great vigor.

Strong pot plants, 50c each;
\$5.00 per 12; \$35.00 per 100.
Small plants, 35c each; \$3.50
per 12; \$25.00 per 100.



Euonymus Radicans Vegetus—Evergreen Bittersweet.



Regel Privet Hedge, Slightly Trimmed.

The Three Best Hedges

Amur Privet (*Ligustrum Amurense*). This hardy Privet will make the finest deciduous hedge in cultivation. In appearance it is almost identical to the well known California Privet, which, unfortunately is not reliably hardy north of the Mason and Dixon Line and west of the Appalachian Mountains. On the other hand the Amur Privet is perfectly hardy in the northern states and should be used in that section when a medium size, formally clipped hedge is desired. 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00 per 12; \$30.00 per 100.



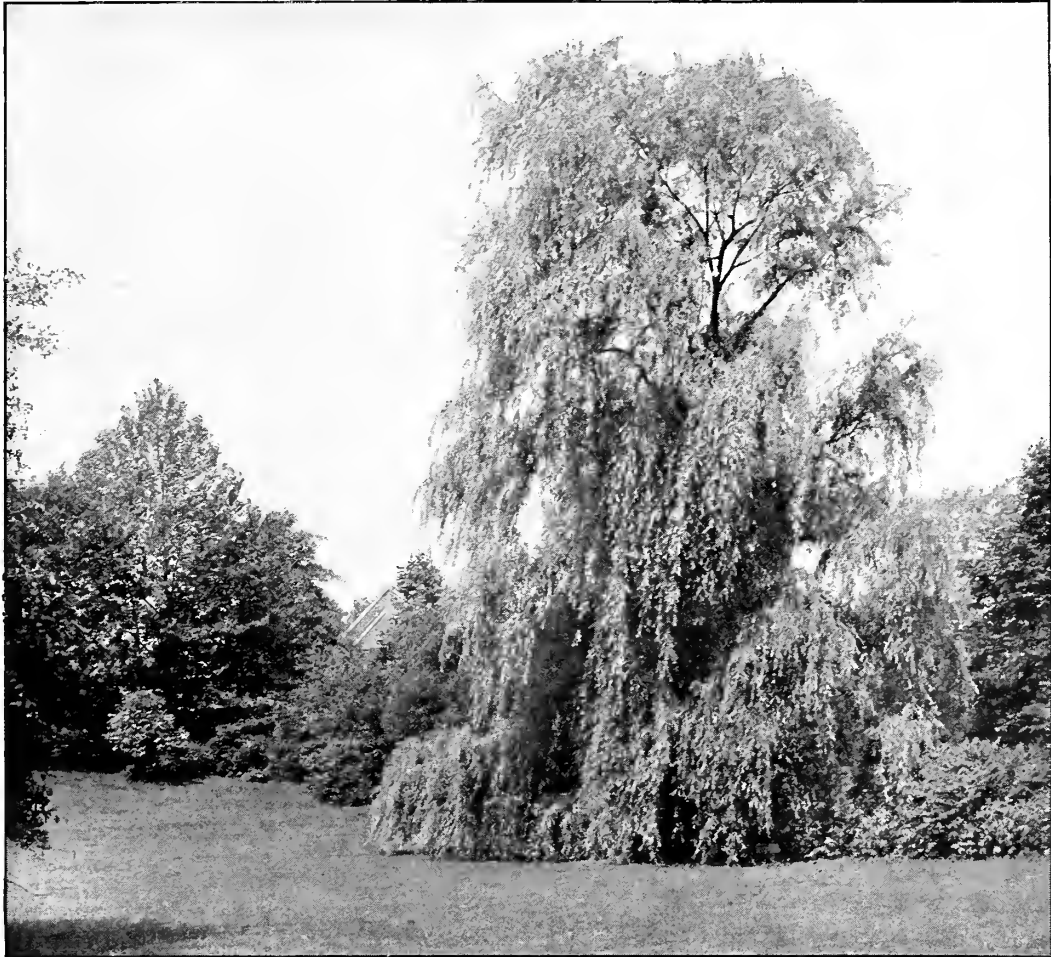
Amur Privet Hedge.

Regel Privet (*Ligustrum Regelianum*). Regel Privet is not only the best Privet, but it is also one of the very best shrubs for many purposes that we know of. It is perfectly hardy, of most beautiful, pendulous habit and splendid foliage. It is of vigorous growth and will thrive in either sun or shade. In good soil it will attain a height of 8 to 10 feet, and spread almost as great. It is fine as a specimen or for planting in masses in shrubbery, but its greatest value is for hedging. As a hedge plant it is unsurpassed. It can be kept closely trimmed or trimmed but little, when it will preserve its natural drooping character which is most graceful and beautiful. A partially trimmed hedge of this Privet on the grounds of Mr. Clarence Byrnes, Sewickley, Pa., we think one of the most handsome hedges we have ever seen. On account of its spreading habit this Privet makes a hedge solid to the ground whether it is sheared hard or not. We can not understand why people continue to plant California Privet, which is inferior in every respect and not reliably hardy. Regel Privet is somewhat higher priced, but on account of its spreading habit it requires only half the quantity that it does of the California Privet to plant a hedge. For a hedge, plant Regel Privet 18 inches apart in a single row. Strong plants, \$4.50 per 12; \$35.00 per 100.

Japanese Barberry (*Berberis Thunbergi*). We are frequently asked to recommend the best shrub for hedge planting, and after many years experience, we are decidedly of the opinion that the **Japanese Barberry** is the best hedge plant in existence, and either as an ornamental, defensive, trimmed or untrimmed hedge, it is unsurpassed. As an ornamental hedge it is beautiful throughout the year, its abundant crop of bright red berries making it even more attractive in the Winter than in the Summer. Its compact growth and thorny branches make a defensive hedge that will turn cattle after five years growth. As an untrimmed hedge, it requires no attention except an occasional cutting of a few straggling branches. The natural growth is so dense and even that it forms a perfect hedge without shearing, but if a formal hedge is desired, by shearing it can be made as even as a stone wall. The Barberry is absolutely hardy, of the easiest culture, and will grow in any soil or situation. It will stand considerable shade and can be grown under trees if not planted too close to the trunks. It is of slow, compact growth, but will eventually attain a height of 5 or 6 feet. It is one of the very best of shrubs for general planting. For a hedge, plant a single row, 18 inches apart in the row. We have a very large stock of fine plants. 18-24 inch plants, \$1.00 per 12; \$25.00 per 100. 15-18 inch plants, \$3.00 per 12; \$30.00 per 100.



Japanese Barberry Hedge.



Salix Salamoni, From a Photograph Taken Ten Years After Planting.

Salix Salamoni

(Salamon Weeping Willow)

This is a variety of the Weeping Willow, but not nearly so pendulous as the common form, and we believe it to be the fastest-growing tree in the world, not excepting the eucalyptus, so much planted in California. We cut down one of these Willows in our nursery when it was seven years old, and it measured

13 inches through the trunk. It makes a very good-looking tree, as it will be seen by the illustration above, and has the good qualities of leafing out very early in the Spring, and of holding its foliage until late in the Fall. This tree starts into growth quite early and should be planted as early as possible in the Spring.

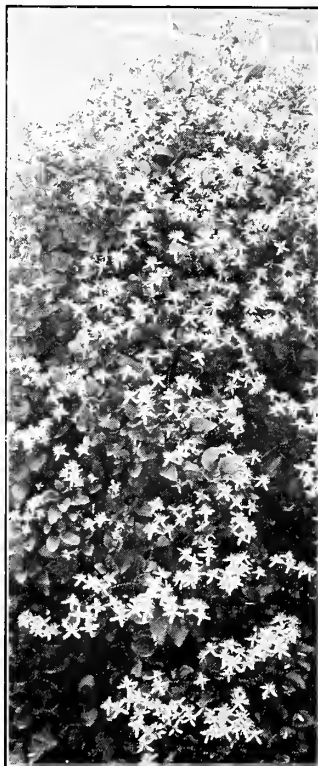
One-year-old trees, 75c each; \$8.00 per 12; \$45.00 per 100. Two-year-old trees, \$1.25 each; \$13.00 per 12; \$85.00 per 100. Trees older than this are really too large to handle.

Elliott's Hardy

Each Per 12



Clematis Jackmani.



Clematis Paniculata.



Ampelopsis Veitchii.



Euonymus Radicans.

AKEBIA quinata (Five-leaf Akebia). Quite ornamental and graceful, with pretty dark leaves and numerous bunches of violet-brown flowers. Pleasing cinnamon fragrance. Prefers a sunny situation\$0.75 \$7.50

AMPELOPSIS quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Twines firmly to any support and makes a dense covering because of its large, handsome, green foliage. In the Fall the leaves change to brilliant scarlet. One of the most decorative native climbers40 4.00

quinquefolia Engelmanni (Engelmann Ivy). Similar to Virginia Creeper, excepting that it will cling to walls, no support being necessary.50 5.00

Veitchii (Boston Ivy). Grows very rapidly after it is once established, and clings closely to any surface. The large, dark green leaves turn to rich crimson in the Fall. Standard plants75 7.50

ARISTOLOCHIA siphon (Dutchman's Pipe). Produces numerous bunches of brownish colored flowers which bear a slight resemblance to small pipes. The leaves are large and round, hanging so that they overlap each other and thus make a dense screen 1.50

BERCHEMIA racemosa (Japanese Supplejack). Hardy climbing vine with pretty leaves and greenish flowers followed by purple-red berries which gradually turn to black60 6.00

BIGNONIA radicans (Trumpet Creeper). The rich, deep green shade of the foliage and the handsome crimson of the flowers make this one of the most ornamental climbing vines. It grows very rapidly50 5.00

CELASTRUS paniculata (Japanese Bittersweet). Valuable because it grows in almost any soil and will succeed as well in shaded places as in sunny positions. The bright red fruits in orange pods usually remain throughout the Winter50 5.00

scandens (American Bittersweet). Branches of this vine are often sold for Christmas decorations, because of the bright orange-scarlet pods and their attractive scarlet seeds. The vine makes a rapid growth50 5.00

CLIMBING HYDRANGEA (Schizophragma hydrangeoides). Climbs by means of aerial rootlets, like the ivy. Excellent for covering tree trunks, walls or terraces. The round, bright green leaves are quite attractive, and the flowers are similar to those of the hydrangea. Makes a splendid appearance in Summer. Grows rather slowly. Strong pot plants ... 1.00 10.00

CLEMATIS coccinea (Scarlet Clematis). A handsome, hardy sort, with attractive foliage; from June until late in the Fall it is covered with bright coral flowers75 7.50

LARGE-FLOWERING CLEMATIS

Henryi (Henry Clematis). Large, creamy white flowers of remarkable beauty 1.50 15.00

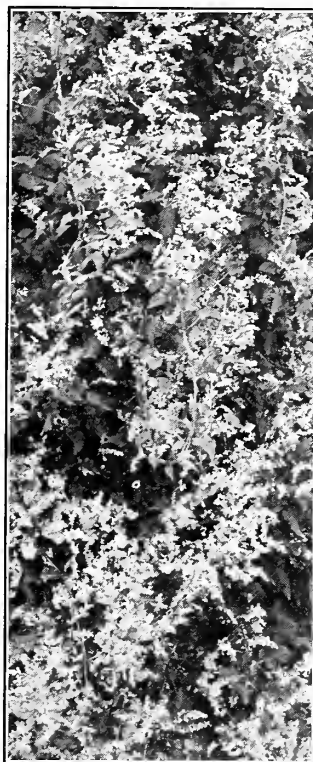
Jackmani (Jackman Clematis). Great velvety purple flowers are borne in profusion. This is the large-flowered sort commonly planted.. 1.50 15.00

paniculata (Sweet Autumn Clematis). Probably the most beautiful of all the hardy vines. Makes a strong, luxuriant growth, has delicate foliage, and blooms profusely. In August or September the white flowers literally conceal the vine; when the petals have fallen they are followed by seed clusters and a profusion of feathery "styles" like drifted snow. Usually the vine is given a support, but this is not required for it is just as handsome when planted in rock-work or so arranged that its growth is made over sloping banks. 2-year-old40 4.00 3-year-old, extra heavy60 6.00

virginiana (Virgin's Bower). Climbs from 12 to 15 feet, and bears an abundance of white flowers50 5.00

Climbing Plants

	Each	Per 12
EUONYMUS radicans (Winter Creeper). A hardy, dense growing, climbing vine, which makes a rapid growth. Desirable for covering walls, as it clings closely to the surface. The leaves are dull green \$25.00 per 100...	.35	3.50
radicans reticulata (White Vein Winter Creeper). The leaves are small, variegated green and white; the vine is quite handsome and compact, with numerous clinging tendrils. Grows equally well in sunny or shady situation .....	.35	3.50
HEDERA helix (English Ivy). The well known variety with small leaves which has proved perfectly hardy. Largely used for covering walls, loose rocks, fences or trellises .....	.50	5.00
LONICERA Halliana (Hall's Japanese Honey-suckle). A strong growing variety, which is in almost continuous bloom. The fragrant flowers open white and gradually change to buff \$20.00 per 100...	.30	3.00
japonica aurea (Yellow Net Japanese Honey-suckle). Great quantities of white flowers are borne in pairs. The foliage remains green until late Autumn, and in protected locations may be evergreen all Winter. \$20.00 per 100 .....	.30	3.00
japonica . Bears a multitude of fragrant yellow flowers, but is particularly desirable because of its dark purplish green foliage, which is practically evergreen. \$20.00 per 100 .....	.30	3.00
LYCUM chinense (Matrimony Vine). Excellent for trellises or banks. The small purple flowers in Summer are followed by scarlet berries which cling long through the Winter. Makes a vigorous growth; if desired, it may be trained as a shrub .....	.35	3.50
Polygonum Auberti (Chinese Fleece Vine). Perfectly hardy plant which covers itself with a quantity of snowy white flowers, borne in long racemes. Remarkable effects can be obtained when this vine is allowed to twine about an old tree. This variety is an improvement on <i>P. Baldschuanicum</i> , as its flowers are larger and it is free from the disease which causes so much injury to the other sort	1.00	10.00
PUERARIA Thunbergiana (Kudzu Vine). Purple pea-shaped flowers late in the season. Makes a remarkably vigorous growth of slender, hairy, twining stems. Probably the fastest growing vine, as it will often attain a height of 40 to 60 feet in a single season. Likes well drained soil, and prefers a sunny situation. In the North it dies down to the ground in Winter, but is evergreen in the South .....	.50	5.00
VITIS aestivalis (Summer Grape). A tall-climbing vine which makes a strong growth. The leaves are large and distinguished by a reddish brown fuzz on the under side. The berries are small, black and exceedingly tough skinned .....	.50	5.00
vulpina (<i>V. odoratissima</i>). (River Bank or Frost Grape). Vigorous, tall-climbing plant, with sweet scented flowers. The berries are usually less than half an inch in diameter; quite sour .....	.50	5.00
WISTERIA sinensis (Chinese Wisteria). A hardy, tall-growing climber with pale green, compound foliage, and purplish pea-green flowers in clusters a foot long. Usually blooms in May	1.00	10.00
sinensis alba . Has white flowers instead of purple ones; in other respects it is similar to the type	1.00	10.00
frutescens var. magnifica . Purple	1.00	10.00



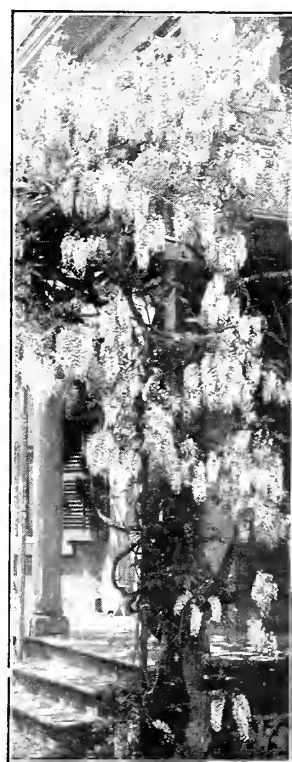
Polygonum Auberti.



Lonicera Halliana.



Climbing Hydrangea.



Wisteria Sinensis.

Coniferous Evergreens

If Evergreens are to grow properly when you transplant them into the home grounds, they should have been moved several times in the nursery. Then in place of the few coarse roots they would naturally have, there will be a small, compact cluster of fine rootlets, which are easily dug without injury, and which enable the tree to adapt itself readily when it has been moved. The best time for transplanting Evergreens is in the Spring, before the new growth starts. They may be moved all Summer and Fall, too, but much more care and attention are required than if they are moved early in the year.

The prices quoted in the list below are for small quantities; if large lots of a hundred or over are required, we can make attractive discounts on our prices because of the saving in handling.

	Each	Per 12
ABIES concolor (White Fir). About the most dependable Fir. Cones 3 to 5 inches long; light bluish green leaves. 2½ feet		\$6.00
JUNIPERUS aurea (Golden Juniper). A low form with yellow foliage, seemingly solid. Probably the best yellow Evergreen. 1½ feet	2.50	25.00
communis depressa (Prostrate Juniper). The native Juniper of New England. Good for low screen or hedge planting, and for corner nocks. 15 to 18 inch spread	2.50	
communis hibernica (Irish Juniper). A slender, compact form, much used in formal landscape plantings. Bluish green foliage. Makes a regular growth. 18 to 24 inches	3.00	
chinensis Pfitzeriana (Pfitzer Juniper). This is unquestionably one of the finest evergreens in cultivation. It is particularly adapted for foundation plantings against the house, and for this purpose is better than almost any other evergreens. Planted by itself on the lawn it develops into a splendid specimen. It is an evergreen of the broad, bushy type with sweeping gray-green branchlets, and its form and color make it unusually valuable for planting with other types of evergreens for contrast. More and better effects can be secured by using this Juniper than from the use of any other similar hardy plant.		
12 to 18 inch plants	2.50	27.50
18 to 24 inch plants	4.00	44.00
24 to 30 inch plants	6.50	72.00
Sabina (Savin Juniper). A vase-shaped, somewhat upright plant with deep green foliage. Valued for rockeries, groups and borders in combination with other low-growing evergreens. 18 to 24 inch plants	3.50	25.00
virginiana (Red Cedar). Usually distinguished by its great number of branches densely covered with bronze-green foliage. Forms a tall tree of great beauty and hardiness. 2½ to 3 feet ..	4.50	40.90
virginiana glauca (Blue Virginia Cedar). A vigorous variety with silvery gray foliage, makes a splendid specimen tree. 18 to 24 inches	5.00	
PICEA excelsa (Norway Spruce). A tall, picturesque tree with sweeping, pendulous branches. Has light brown cones, 5 to 7 inches long. 2 to 3 feet	4.50	
alba (White Spruce). Compact, pyramidal form, of moderate growth. The leaves are aromatic, and silvery gray in color. The tree attains a height of 25 to 50 feet. 2 to 3 feet	4.50	
pungens (Colorado Spruce). A beautiful, hardy tree, native of Rocky Mountains. Very decorative because of its sea-green foliage and brown cones. 2½ to 3 feet ..	6.50	
pungens Kosteri (Koster's Blue Spruce). This is the bluest form obtainable. It makes a strong, symmetrical growth and is much used for specimen trees, although it is more effective when used in combination with other evergreens. 3 to 4 feet	20.00	
PINUS montana mughus (Mugho Pine). Makes a compact growth and is used where a dwarf specimen is desired. 12 to 18 inch spread	3.00	
nigra austriaca (Austrian Pine). A robust tree, which makes a rapid growth. The long, stiff needles are borne in pairs. The general effect is dark green, like most Pines. 18 to 24 inches.	4.00	
sylvestris (Scotch Pine). A desirable and popular screen tree with reddish brown bark and silvery green foliage. 18 to 24 inches	2.25	
PSEUDOTSUGA Douglasi (Douglas Fir; Douglas Spruce). A well known giant forest tree of the Pacific Northwest. Foliage is dark bluish green; bears pendulous cones 3 to 4 inches long. 2½ to 3 feet	5.00	



Thuja Occidentalis—American Arbor-Vitae.

	Each	Per 12
RETINISPORA filifera (Thread-branch Retinispora). A broad and bushy evergreen with dark green, pendulous, threadlike foliage. Useful for both group planting and specimens. 18 to 24 in. ...		\$4.00
filifera aurea (Golden Thread-branch Retinispora). Golden foliage form of filifera. 12 to 15 in. ...	3.00	
2½ feet	6.00	
plumosa (Plumed Cypress). A small, dense tree of conical outline, with bright green foliage. 2 to 2½ feet	3.50	
plumosa aurea (Golden Plumed Cypress). The terminal growth and foliage is bright golden yellow. 2½ to 3 feet	5.00	
plumosa sulphurea (Sulphur Plumed Cypress). Similar to R. plumosa aurea, except foliage is not quite so yellow. 2 to 2½ feet	5.00	
TAXUS cuspidata (Japanese Yew). A dense shrub with dark, shiny green foliage, tawny yellow on the under side. Bright scarlet fruits ornament the tree each year. 4-inch pot plants ...	2.50	25.00
cuspidata brevifolia . This excellent Yew has spreading branches and short, deep green leaves. An evergreen hedge plant without rival for hardiness and color and a favorite for city plantings, as it is almost unaffected by smoke and gas. 4-inch pot plants	2.50	
THUJA occidentalis (American Arbor-Vitae). Much used for hedges. Of fairly rapid growth and attractive appearance. Leaves bright green, with yellow surfaces on under sides. 2½ to 3 feet	3.00	
occidentalis globosa (Globe Arbor-Vitae). A round, compact form, with dense foliage. The branches form a symmetrical globe. 15 to 18 inches ...	2.50	
occidentalis, Little Gem . Extremely dwarf, rare and interesting. A "gem" in any collection. Compact, globular, with dark green foliage. Especially adapted for rockeries. 10 to 15 in. ...	3.00	
occidentalis pyramidalis (Pyramidal Arbor-Vitae). Compact, pyramidal; branches short and densely covered with bright green foliage. 2½ to 3 ft.	4.00	
occidentalis Wareana (Siberian Arbor-Vitae). The foliage is a beautiful dark, grayish green, tipped with warm bronze. The tree makes a pleasing, symmetrical growth. 18 inches	3.00	
TSUGA canadensis (Canadian Hemlock). A tall, graceful tree with spreading branches which form a pyramidal crown. The foliage is dark and glossy, with diminutive cones. Excellent for a hedge; will stand trimming. 2½ to 3 ft.	3.00	30.00
3 to 3½ ft.	4.00	40.00

Broad-Leaved Evergreen Shrubs

Evergreen shrubs should be planted early in the Spring, except from Maryland southward, where they may be planted in September. When planted late in the Fall they do not have a chance to establish themselves before freezing weather arrives.

Each Per 12

AZALEA amoena (English Azalea). A low, bushy shrub with small green leaves, which change in Winter to a rich bronze. Great quantities of claret-purple flowers cover the plant in Spring for two or three weeks. 4-inch pot plants . . . \$2.00 20.00

hinodegiri. Similar to *A. amoena* save that the flowers are bright crimson. 4-inch pot plants. 2.00 20.00

BERBERIS Neuberti (Neubert Barberry). Holly-shaped, dark grayish green leaves; spineless branches. Quite evergreen in the South, but only partially so in the North. 1½ to 2 feet . . . 1.00 10.00

BUNUS sempervirens suffruticosa (True Dwarf Boxwood). Quite extensively used for low hedges, as it is a dwarf, compact shrub with evergreen foliage. The leaves are a pleasing, bright, lustrous green. 5 to 7 inches. \$25.00 per 100. . . . 3.00

DAPHNE genkium (Rose Daphne). The leaves are dark green and glossy above, glaucous beneath. A dwarf shrub of trailing habit. Bears small, pink, fragrant blooms in numerous panicles . . . 1.50

ILEX crenata. (Japanese Holly). Occasionally used as a substitute for boxwood in cold situations, as it can stand temperatures below zero. Has dark, rich green leaves, and in late Fall is covered with shiny black berries; slow grower, but eventually attains a height of several feet. . . 2.50

***LEUCOTHOE Catesbaei** (Drooping Leucothoe). Like the *Kalmias* or Mountain Laurels, these plants prefer moist soil which contains leaf mold and which is free from lime. Plant preferably in shade, and keep the ground moist. Leaves are dark, shiny green, and change in Winter to various shades of bronze and red. Creamy white flowers, fragrant and showy. 15 to 18 in. 1.50 15.00
1½ to 2 ft. 2.00 20.00

PYRACANTHA coccinea Lalandi (Laland Firethorn). Evergreen shrub varying in height from 10 to 15 feet. The flowers, which are bronze in May and June, are pure white, rather small, and borne in flat corymbs or heads. Bright orange-red fruit follows the flowers and may remain on the branches the greater part of the Winter 75 7.50



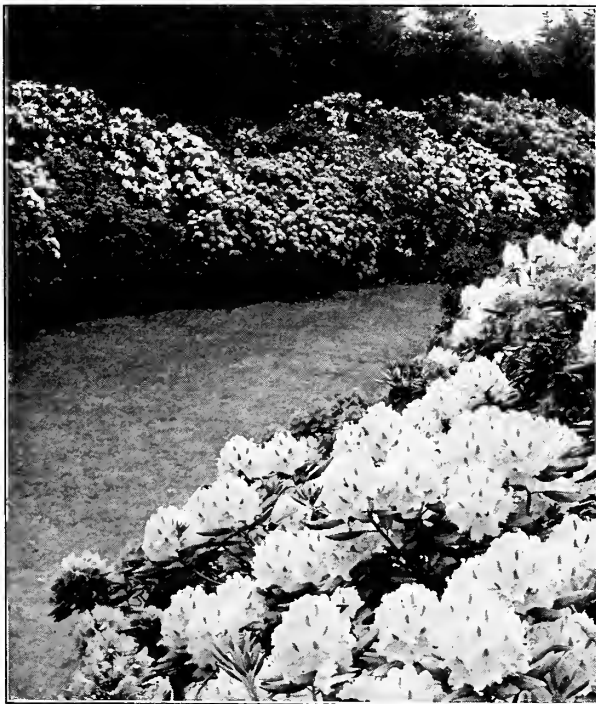
Kalmia latifolia—Mountain Laurel.

Each Per 12

Kalmia latifolia (Mountain Laurel). This is one of the most attractive broad-leaved evergreens because of its splendid glossy green foliage and its masses of showy pink or rose colored flowers, which appear in profusion early in the Summer. The plants prefer a light, loose soil, free from lime, and will grow in either shade or sun, but flower more freely in the sunlight. Mulch the soil well with oak leaves in the Fall, and dig them under in the Spring.

1 to 1½ ft. \$2.00 20.00
1½ to 2 ft. 3.00 30.00
2 to 3 ft., specimens 4.00 40.00

Rhododendron maximum (Rosebay Rhododendron). Grows naturally from Canada to Georgia. The pinkish white flowers are produced in magnificently large clusters early in the Summer. The oblong, dark green leaves vary from 6 to 10 inches in length. Besides being perfectly hardy, they will thrive in either sun or shade; therefore, Rhododendrons are possibly our most valuable evergreen shrubs for mass plantings in parks, country estates, and even on the small home grounds. In July, when the large heads of white flowers appear, *R. maximum* is most effective, although the handsome evergreen foliage looks well at all times of the year. When large quantities are desired, we recommend that collected plants be used as they can be supplied at lower rates than nursery-grown stock. Where carload lots are required, this is easily the most satisfactory way to obtain them, and we should be glad to furnish quotations on collected plants which we can supply in quantity. If smaller lots are desired, we recommend the nursery grown stock, which has received cultivation and will probably endure the pains of transplanting better than the wild sorts. Specimen grade, 2 to 3 ft. 4.00 40.00
Specimens, 3 to 4 ft. 6.00 60.00
catambicse (Catambic Rhododendron). The leaves are oval or oblong, bright green above and glaucous beneath. Large, rose-purple flowers are borne in great numbers late in the Spring. 15 to 18 in., 2.50



Mass Planting of Rhododendrons.

Old-Fashioned Chrysanthemums

These have come to be regarded as the typical flowers for Autumn, although this popularity has come to them during the past ten to fifteen years. No other class of plants gives such a wide range of color—white, yellow, bronze, scarlet, crimson, and deep dull red, with many intermediate softer tones. In masses they are particularly effective, while scattered clumps enliven the whole garden. Early Spring planting is desirable. When the plants have grown a few inches, pinch off the tips and repeat this in late July. This tends to give larger and better formed blooms.

Pompon

We supply pot plants for Spring delivery only.

Price: \$1.75 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.

BOSTON. Beautiful bronze-orange. Tall and branched.

CARMELITE. (Glory of Seven Oaks). Golden yellow.

CAPT. R. H. COOK. Dark rose with brownish center.

FRANK WILCOX. Golden bronze of special merit for those desiring late variety.

GOLDEN CLIMAX. Rich yellow. Extra fine for cutting. Free bloomer.

INDIAN. Copperish red.

KLONDIKE. Brilliant yellow. Compact blooms of medium size.

LILLIAN DOTY. Beautiful shell-pink. Strong, upright growth.

NELLIE KLERIS. Clear pink.

MARIE ANTOINETTE. Deep pink.

MITZI. Yellow with reddish center.

PETITE LOUIS. Rose-pink with bronze center.

PROVENCE. Rose-pink, tipped rosy red.

ROSE TRAVENA. Very large; deep rose-pink.

RED BUTTON. Reddish bronze button; hardy and free flowering.

SKIBO. Yellow with reddish center.

TUCKER. Pure yellow.

VARSETY. Yellow.

WHITE DOTY. Pure white sport from Lillian Doty. Identical in every respect except color.

Large-Flowering Varieties

The blooms are three inches or more in diameter, shaped like an aster. Slight protection during the Winter.

	Per 12	100
WHITE. Blooms sometimes slightly tinged with cream	\$2.50	\$15.00
BLUSH. Tinged with rose and pink tones	2.50	15.00
PINK. Shaded from blush-pink to deeper tones	2.50	15.00
YELLOW. Varying from lemon to orange-yellow	2.50	15.00

Chrysanthemum Maximum (SHASTA DAISY TYPE)

	Per 12	100
ALASKA. A decided improvement. Flowers are 3 to 4 inches in diameter, of pure white, very free and bloom nearly all Summer	\$2.00	\$12.00
KING EDWARD VII. Snowy white, cup-shaped flowers on strong stems	2.00	12.00
PRINCESS HENRY. Probably the largest blooms in this class, clear white	2.00	12.00
SHASTA DAISY. Splendid for growing in masses and valuable for cutting	2.00	12.00



Shasta Daisies.



Some Notable Hardy Plants



Aquilegia.

Alpina superba. Blue and white. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Coerulea (Rocky Mountain Columbine), the most beautiful of all Columbines; one of the most charming hardy flowers in cultivation. H 1½, F 4-5. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Coerulea lutea. New; large, light yellow flowers. H 1-2, F 4-5. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Californica. Large, orange-yellow. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Canadensis. (Native). Red and yellow. H 1, F 5. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Chrysantha. Beautiful golden yellow flowers; blooms for two months. H 3-4, F 5-6. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Chrysantha alba. A white variety of the above. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Glandulosa. Splendid dwarf; lovely blue and white flowers. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Olympica. Purplish flowers, white corolla. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Skinneri. Scarlet, handsome and distinct. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Long Spurred Hybrids. Beautiful all shades. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Vulgaris. Old-fashioned double Columbine. \$2.25 per 12; \$14.00 per 100.

(Six plants at the dozen rate; fifty plants at the hundred rate).

Anchusa Italica **Dropmore**

(Italian Alkanet). One of the most important hardy plants of recent introduction, and a grand improvement on the original type of *A. italica* or Italian Alkanet, and a plant which, on account of its remarkable freedom of flowering and its beautiful blue color, is sure to become one of our most popular hardy perennials. It attains a height of 5 to 6 feet, and produces its pretty blue flowers, which are from 1 to 1½ inches in diameter, throughout the entire Summer. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Arabis Alpina **flore pleno**

(Double Alpine Rock Cress). Makes a splendid ground cover plant under Darwin and Breeder tulips. It blooms over a longer period than the single form, *A. Alpina*. For edging or rockeries it is truly wonderful. Its white flowers resemble small white stocks. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

Aubrietia Deltoides **Purpurea**

(Purple Lady Aubrietia). An ever-green trailing plant with silvery foliage. Many lovely purplish flowers in Spring and early Summer. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Aquilegia

(Columbine). (See color picture). All of the single, long-spurred Aquilegias or Columbines are extremely beautiful, and a collection of them should be a feature in every garden. Foremost among these choice plants are our native Aquilegias. If these and other choice hardy plants were as well known as bedding plants, the day of geraniums, coleus, and other commonplace plants would soon be over. The flowers of these Aquilegias are most lovely and delicate, ranging from white to crimson, including shades of blue and yellow. The exquisite Rocky Mountain Columbine, *A. coerulea*, is one of the loveliest flowers in cultivation, and it and *A. canadensis*, which grows wild so plentifully in many localities are both fine for naturalizing and will thrive if planted in the grass of meadows and allowed to take care of themselves. They are also fine for the formal garden. Assorted varieties, our selection.



Canterbury Bells.



Dianthus Barbatus—Sweet William.

Dianthus Barbatus (Sweet William). (See color picture, page 29). That old-fashioned favorite, the Sweet William, has almost disappeared from our gardens; more's the pity, for its place has been taken by plants of far less beauty. The Sweet William is a fine old plant which produces great masses of bloom of extremely rich and varied colors. The flowers are very lasting and fine for cutting. The plants offered are grown from the finest strains to be obtained in England. We offer them in Pink, White, Crimson, Scarlet or Mixed Colors. Fine, large plants.

latifolius atrococcineus fl. pl. (Evergreen Hybrid Sweet William). Bright, fiery crimson flowers, through the entire Summer. A bed of this variety will be one of the most striking sights in the garden. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Newport Pink. One of the later introductions. Flowers are salmon-pink; free bloomer. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

rosea. Rose-crimson blooms with red or crimson eye. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Scarlet Beauty. Fine scarlet blooms. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Single Varieties Mixed. Contains varied varieties and colors. \$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.

Double Varieties Mixed. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Grass Pinks.

Dianthus (Hardy Garden Pinks). These Pinks are very hardy, and bloom with wonderful freedom in May and June. The flowers are greatly varied in color and markings and are deliciously fragrant. They should be included in every garden. Care must be taken not to cover the foliage with manure or other mulching, in the Fall, as it will cause them to rot.

plumarius (Grass Pink). A charming single Pink, with fringed petals. Flowers all of light colors, but greatly varied in markings. Mixed colors, \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

plumarius semperflorens (Perpetual Pink). Similar to the above, but darker colors in a great variety of shades and markings; charming. Mixed colors, \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

deltoides (Maiden Pink). Dainty border plant. Flowers deep red with crimson eye. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Digitalis (Foxglove). (See color picture on front cover). In England the Foxglove grows wild, but, notwithstanding this, it is a great garden favorite, as it deserves to be. For stately and picturesque beauty it is not to be surpassed, and, planted in masses in the garden among shrubs or naturalized on the edge of woods, in the orchard or along brooks, it is extremely effective and satisfactory. Strictly speaking, it is a biennial, but, as it renews itself from self-sown seed, it may be treated as a perennial. Mr. Falconer has naturalized thousands of Foxgloves in Schenley Park, and nothing he has planted attracts more attention and admiration. Planted in the Fall, Foxgloves will bloom well the following season. We offer a fine lot of strong plants, grown from the best strains obtainable in Europe.

purpurea gloxiniaeflora. The white blooms are spotted with shades of white, rose and purple. \$2.25 per 12; \$14.00 per 100.

lutea. Perennial. A rather dwarf variety with yellow flowers. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

maculata superba. A French introduction. Large flowers spotted with red, blue, purple, and similar shades. \$2.25 per 12; \$14.00 per 100.

purpurea. The old-fashioned purple Foxglove. The flower spikes are from 4 to 7 feet tall, coming to perfection in July. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

purpurea alba. White form of purpurea. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

grandiflora. Yellow. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Digitalis—Foxglove.

Campanula Medium

(Canterbury Bells). (See color picture on page 17). These imposing herbaceous hardy biennials are profusely covered with large, bell-shaped flowers; extremely showy in shrubberies and mixed borders. Height 3 feet. Plants potted in October make most beautiful plants for the conservatory and greenhouse in the Spring, coming into flower, without being forced in any way, about two months before those in open ground. Pink. \$1.75 per 12; \$12.00 per 100. White. \$1.75 per 12; \$12.00 per 100. Blue. \$1.75 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.



Gaillardia.

Improved Gaillardias (See color picture on page 29). We consider the Gaillardia one of the most beautiful and desirable hardy plants in cultivation, and believe our strain of these brilliant-flowered plants to be the finest extant. We offer these plants for less than they have ever been sold for, either in this country or Europe. Though such an ornamental addition to the herbaceous border, the perennial Gaillardia is content with extremely simple treatment. Dig the soil deeply and enrich with well-rotted manure. We recommend the Gaillardia for bedding purposes as well as for borders. Give a moderate amount of room and peg down, and a grand effect is to be obtained. Everyone will have noticed how grandly Gaillardias have thriven through the recent drought; they seem hardly to need water, but we recommend watering liberally to insure the finest flowers. The Gaillardia which Kelway & Son have been so successful in improving and popularizing is, of course, simply invaluable as a cut flower, on account of its being so lasting when gathered and so brilliant and beautiful. The gay blossoms are obtainable in perpetual profusion from June to November, and the greater the drought and scarcity of other flowers the more the utility of the perennial Gaillardia is demonstrated. No more brilliant and beautiful sight can be imagined than a large bed of Gaillardia, with their profusion of highly colored flowers of all shades. Some of the varieties of this improved strain measure fully 5 inches in diameter. Mr. Robinson, in the English Flower Garden, recommends that they should be planted in bold groups, and remarks that no plants have finer effect in a bed by themselves, and we quite agree with him. Extra strong, fine plants, in a splendid assortment of colors, which will be sure to give complete satisfaction. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Lily-of-the-Valley American Pips. For outdoor planting only. \$1.00 per 25; \$3.50 per 100; \$30.00 per 1000.

Lonicera Heckrottii (Everblooming Honeysuckle). This, the best of the Honeysuckles, is a hybrid of unknown origin which is in blossom from the middle of June until the early frosts appear. The flowers, which are borne in clusters, are deep rose color without and pale yellow within, and though not fragrant in the daytime, a pleasing odor is noticed in the evening. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

Ornamental Grass, Miscanthus The Miscanthus are hardy grasses that are splendid for planting against a porch or for groups in the shrubbery. They grow four to five feet high, have beautiful, graceful foliage, green or variegated, and in the Fall it is surmounted with numerous graceful feathery plumes, creamy white in color. These are desirable for cutting for Winter decoration, as they are everlasting. The plants are absolutely hardy and of the easiest culture.

sinensis (Eulalia). Panicles are formed late in the season, on stems 4 to 9 feet tall. \$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.

sinensis gracillimus (Maidenhair Grass). Similar to the preceding, but with much more graceful leaves. \$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.

sinensis variegatus (Striped Eulalia). Green leaves marked with white stripes. \$2.00 per 12; \$13.00 per 100.

sinensis zebrina (Zebra Grass). \$2.00 per 12.



Striped Eulalia.

Liatris Pycnostachya (Cattail Gay Feather). Nothing attracts more attention on account of a very unusual appearance, but it is very beautiful as well as odd. It blooms in midsummer and throws up long, narrow spikes of rich purple flowers which last a long time. A peculiarity of this plant is its great attraction for butterflies; when in bloom it is always surrounded with them. \$2.50 each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Hollyhocks.

Hollyhocks (See color picture on page 29). Have you ever noticed that painters choose single Hollyhocks as subjects for floral paintings oftener than any other flower? We suppose the reason for this is that artists have a keener appreciation of beauty than other people, and recognize that the common, and we fear sometimes despised, single Hollyhock, is one of the most stately, picturesque and beautiful plants in the world. Nothing can be more effective than a large group or mass of single Hollyhocks, and once planted they will literally take care of themselves, even if planted in the grass. We know of patches that have not been cultivated or disturbed in any way for twenty years. We are determined to have single Hollyhocks for our landscape gardening work, so we collected seed from old-fashioned (they will soon be new-fashioned) gardens and had thousands of plants grown for our customers. Some people think double Hollyhocks are more beautiful than single. They are mistaken, although the doubles are beautiful, but inclined to be top-heavy, often need staking and are liable to disease. Hollyhocks planted in the Fall will bloom well the following Summer.

Best Large-flowered. Single, all colors mixed. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Best Large-flowered. Double, mixed colors. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Chater's Famous Strain. Best double grown. In separate colors. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

New Allegheny. Immense semi-double flowers, with fringed edges; very beautiful. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Oriental Poppies (See color picture on page 29). I remember very well the first time I saw an Oriental Poppy. I was a boy then, and it excited me wonderfully, and I thought it the most remarkable flower in the world; and now, after fifty years have gone by and I have seen almost all the known flowers of the world, I am still of the opinion that it is mighty fine, striking and effective, and I have taken the trouble to gather and have grown a collection of several varieties. The foliage of Oriental Poppies dies away in the Summer, and many think they are dead, but they will start into growth again in the Fall. They are rather hard to establish, but once established, prove the most persistent perennial.

Bracteata. Red flowers of enormous size. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Cerise Beauty. Extra large blooms; cerise-pink, with crimson center and black blotch at base of petals. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Mrs. Marsh. Scarlet, flecked with white. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Mrs. Perry. Orange-apricot; distinct and unusual color. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

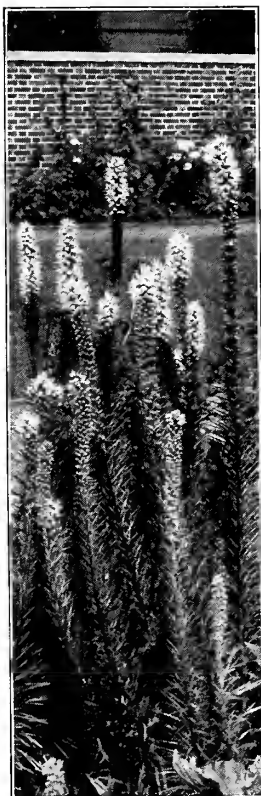
Perry's White. Nearest approach to a white perennial Poppy. \$3.00 per 12; \$20.00 per 100.

Silberblick. Salmon, with violet-blue blotches; white anthers and stamens. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Oriental Hybrids. An assortment of the best varieties and colors. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Oriental Poppies.



Liatris Pycnostachya.

Tall English Delphiniums

Blooming all Summer, coming up year after year, sending aloft successive shafts of incredible color to a height of five, six, eight feet—it is doubtful if any other plant so superb as Delphinium ever graced a garden.

Few people are aware of the perfection to which this ancient flower has been brought by modern culture, how easily it can be planted and grown, and how lasting a delight the gardener secures who plants Delphinium. If everyone knew, tall, hardy Delphinium would be more in evidence everywhere.

We offer specially selected plants grown from seeds of famous named varieties for Autumn planting. Will grow anywhere but do best in rich garden soil. Every imaginable tint and shade of blue, lavender, and purple. We promise you'll find positive joy in their extraordinary bloom. Directions—few and simple—with each shipment.

Elliott's Magnificent Improved English Hybrids

Range in color from very light blue to very dark blue, overlaid irregularly with tones of pink and lavender, rose, and lilac. Black spots on pistil and anthers at center of flower. Many blossoms show white secondary petals of white spots at bases of major petals. A wonderful wealth of color variation in the English Hybrids.

FINE MIXED ENGLISH. Grown from seed of famous named sorts. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.
SELECTED VARIETIES. Varieties selected from thousands of seedlings grown from choicest named sorts. \$3.50 per 12; \$23.00 per 100.
EXTRA SELECTED VARIETIES. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Standard Varieties

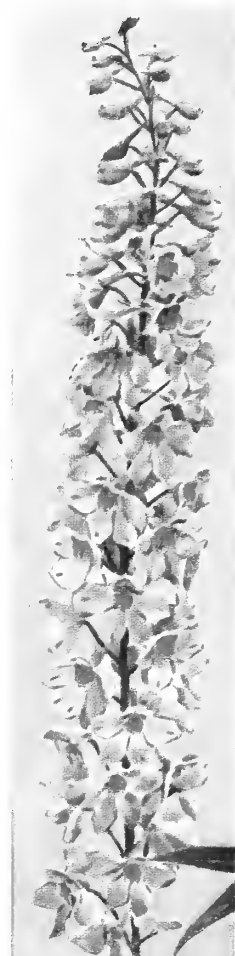
BELLADONNA. The freest and most continuous blooming of all, never being out of flower from the end of June until cut down by hard frost. The clear turquoise-blue of its flowers is not equaled for delicacy and beauty by any other flower. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

BELLAMOSA (Improved Formosum). A dark blue of the type of Belladonna with the color of the old Formosum variety, but not liable to mildew like the latter and of stronger growth. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

GRANDIFLORA CHINENSE. A very pretty variety, with fine, feathery foliage and intense gentian blue flowers in open panicles. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

CHINENSE ALBUM (Slender Larkspur). A pure white form of the above. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

*"And larkspurs, many hued, shall drive
Gloom from the groves!"*

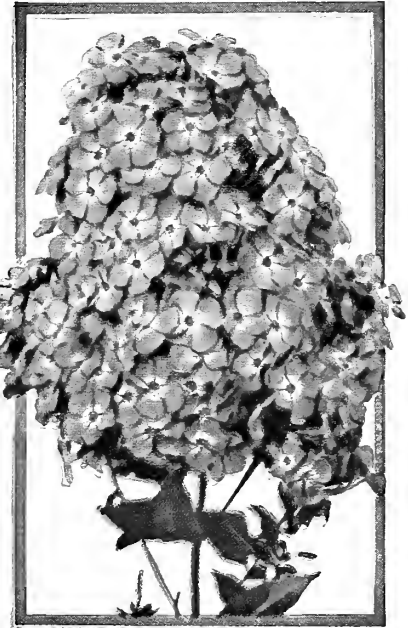


Hardy Perennial Phlox



Beacon.

The beauty and usefulness of these grand border plants give them a deservedly first place among hardy plants. For cutting, their large trusses go a long way in floral decoration. In color they range from pure white to the richest crimson and purple, and from soft rose and salmon to bright coral-red, all having a delicate fragrance. Perennial Phloxes succeed in almost any soil enriched with manure, but are much benefited by a mulching of decomposed manure in Spring, and in hot weather an occasional soaking of water. If the first spikes of bloom are removed as soon as over, and the plants given a good soaking of water, they will produce a second supply of flowers, thus continuing the display until late in Autumn. These later blooms are often finer than the first. Field grown plants, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100, except where noted.



Widar.

ALBION. Pure white, with a faint red eye.
A. G. McKIMMON. Early flowering; lilac; large trusses.
ATHIS. Salmon; a splendid tall variety.
ASIA. One of the prettiest. Delicate shade of mauve, with crimson-carmine eye.
BEACON. Brilliant cherry-red. 30c each; \$3.00 per 12.
BARON VON DEDEM. Intense scarlet or red; individual flowers and trusses are very large. One of the best varieties.
DUGUESCLIN. Deep rose, lilac shading on edge.

ECLAIREUR. Purple-carmine blooms with white center.
EUROPA. White with crimson eye. Extra large. Distinct and fine.
F. B. WALDECK. Splendid pure white.
FRAU ANTOINE BUCHNER. Pure white, or slightly suffused with pink.
KOSSUTH. Deep rose, maroon center.
FRAU BUCHNER. One of the prettiest delicate shades of mauve with crimson eye.
INDEPENDENCE. Vigorous; dwarf white.
MRS. JENKINS. One of the earliest pure white varieties.
MISS LINGARD. Early-flowering; pure white blooms with a faint lilac eye. Splendid for mass planting, as it will bloom in June and again in September, if the old flowers are cut. Not infested with red spider.
N. SMITH. Dark crimson.
PROF. SCHLIEMANN. Lilac-rose with carmine eye.
RICHARD WALLACE. White with crimson eye. Splendid.
RJNSTROOM. Rose-pink; flowers and trusses extremely large; possibly the finest Phlox of this color.
RHINELANDER. Salmon-pink; both flower and truss are immense in size, and the color is intensified by a brilliant carmine eye.

RIVERTON JEWEL. Rose with brilliant carmine or red eye.

SIR EDWIN LANDSEER. Carmine with crimson eye.

THOE. Flowers rose-pink, extra large.

WIDAR. Reddish purple with large white center.

MIXED VARIETIES. Contains many of the preceding named varieties, but, of course, they are sent out unlabeled. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.



Riverton Jewel.

Europa.

Baron von Dedem.

Tall Bearded Iris

Probably the Japanese Iris rank first in beauty, but they cannot approach in popularity the German Iris. A great number of new varieties have been introduced in the last decade and many of them are far superior to the older sorts in beauty and size of flowers. Some of these recent introductions, however, are extremely delicate and refuse to bloom except when conditions are "just so." These have been carefully eliminated from our list. The German Irises in our collection may be raised with success by anyone. Give them a good sunny situation and plant the tubers so that they are only about half buried. In the descriptions which follow, the upright petals are referred to as "Standards," while those which droop are known as "Falls."

AUREA. A pure, rich, deep yellow; extra large flower, distinct and beautiful	Per 12	100
CANARY BIRD. The general effect of the bloom is pale yellow; both standards and falls are about the same color	\$0.35	\$3.50
CAPRICE. Rosy red standards; falls of a deeper red. A large, handsome bloom. 2 feet	2.00	12.00
DONNA MARIA. White, tinged lilac	1.50	10.00
FLORENTINA. Sometimes known as Silver King. Fragrant, creamy white blooms, slightly flushed with lavender, produced early in the season. 2 feet	2.00	12.00
FLORENTINA PURPUREA. Blue standards and velvety purple falls, together with a bright yellow beard, make this bloom very attractive	1.50	10.00
GRACCHUS. Crimson falls veined with white, standards yellow. An extra fine early sort. 18 inches	2.00	12.00
HER MAJESTY. Standards and falls rose-pink. A variety of great distinction and beauty. 22 inches	25c each..	3.50
HONORABLE. Yellow; falls brownish maroon	1.50	10.00
IRIS KING (New). A striking novelty, with flowers of perfect form; the standards clear lemon color; falls deep satiny brown with a broad border of golden yellow	35c each..	3.50
JEANNE D'ARC. A splendid pure white sort	25c each..	2.50
JUNIATA. Standards and falls flaring clear blue, deeper than Pallida Dalmatica. White beard. One of the tallest. Large flowers	25c each..	2.50
LOHENGRIIN. Standards and falls are soft Cattleya rose; extremely large blooms	25c each..	2.50
LORELEY. Falls are deep blue, bordered with crimson; standards are light yellow	25c each..	2.50



Pallida Dalmatica.



Donna Maria.

MASSASOIT. Standards and falls are a very distinct shade of metallic Venetian blue. Difficult to describe accurately	25c each..	\$2.50
MIDNIGHT. A rich deep purple, the finest in this color. Excellent for cutting	25c each..	2.50
MONSIGNOR. Standards violet; falls heavily veined purple, leaving a border of violet	35c each..	3.50
MRS. HORACE DARWIN. General effect white, although the upper parts of the falls are veined with gold and violet; golden beard. 24 inches	2.25	14.00
MRS. ALAN GRAY. Both standards and falls are a delicate pale rose-mauve	1.50	10.00
NIBELUNGEN. Standards fawn-yellow; falls violet-purple. Extremely large bloom	1.50	10.00
NUEE D'ORAGE. Standards gray; falls bronze and purple. 35c each	35c each..	3.50
PALLIDA DALMATICA. Lavender standards and clear deep lavender falls. Most effective when planted in masses; an excellent variety for cut flowers	25c each..	2.50
PRINCESS VICTORIA LOUISE. Sulphury yellow standards; falls plum color, bordered with cream	25c each..	2.50
QUEEN OF MAY. Lovely rose-lilac	25c each..	2.50
RHEIN NINE. White standards; falls violet-blue with white border. Large blooms on tall stems	25c each..	2.50
STENOPHYLLA. White, delicately frilled violet	2.00	12.00
SILVERWIN-WRIGHT. Rich deep yellow. Extra fine	2.00	12.00
WYOMISSING. Creamy white and soft rose. Rose base delicately shading to flesh colored border	35c each..	3.50

SPECIAL OFFER OF GERMAN IRIS. When selections of varieties are left entirely to us, we supply named German Iris in good assortment, at 75c per 12; \$5.00 per 100; \$40.00 per 1000.

Intermediate Iris

An interesting new type, the result of crossing *I. germanica* with *I. pumila* hybrida, and for which there promises to be a great future. They bloom earlier than the German Iris, and the flowers combine perfection of form with large size and clear, decided colors. The foliage is dwarf, and maintains its freshness throughout the season. The flower stems are almost 18 inches high, holding the flowers well above the foliage.

DON CARLOS. Blue standards; falls velvety reddish purple ..	Per 12	100
HALFDAN. Both standards and falls are creamy white; the blooms are quite large	1.50	10.00
INGEBORG. Pure white blooms of great size. The petals of this variety are 2 inches wide. An extremely beautiful variety ..	2.00	12.00
WALHALLA. Both standards and falls are blue and purple. Strong grower and free bloomer	1.50	10.00
	2.00	13.00



Siberian Iris.

Siberian Iris

Narrow, grassy foliage and tall, flat stems make the Iris of this class the most delicate and ornamental of the whole family. They are especially desirable for borders, or for marking lines, etc., their slender, graceful foliage and delicately poised blossoms holding a distinctive beauty that is peculiar to them. They are very persistent and will thrive even in blue grass sod. Coming into bloom just at the close of the bearded Iris season, they flower quite freely and are extensively used for naturalizing and waterside plantings.

ALBA. White shading to yellow at the base of the petals	Per 12	100
	\$2.00	\$12.00
DISTINCTION. Blue standards; white falls veined blue	2.00	12.00
ORIENTALIS (Syn. <i>Sanguinea</i>). Very brilliant blue flowers; the buds are enclosed in a crimson spathe and are decidedly ornamental	2.00	13.00
ORIENTALIS, SNOW QUEEN. Large ivory-white flowers produced in great abundance	2.00	12.00
ORIENTALIS SUPERBA. Large, violet-blue flowers; foliage extends almost to the height of the flowers	2.00	13.00
PERRY'S BLUE. A new Siberian Iris with extra large, clear blue flowers on long, stiff stems. A vigorous grower and free flowering. Excellent for cut flowers	40c each..	4.00

Dwarf Bearded Iris

(IRIS PUMILA HYBRIDA)

A cross between *I. pumila* and *I. germanica*. Very showy; early flowering. 10 to 12 inches high.

ATROVIOLOCEA. Purple	Per 12	100
	\$2.00	\$12.00
GRACILIS. Grayish white	2.00	12.00
THE BRIDE. Pure white	2.00	12.00

Elliott's Fine Mixture of Japanese Iris

Quarantine 37 prohibits the importation of nursery stock, and consequently it is no longer possible to produce some of the varieties of Japanese Iris in sufficient quantities to offer in a catalog which has the wide distribution that ours has. We have numerous varieties of these plants with only a few plants of each variety. We intend to save two or three plants of each sort for reference, and we are making a mixture of the rest and offering this mixture at bargain prices. These plants sold for from 50c to \$1.00 each, but as long as they last we will supply them, without names, at \$3.00 per 12; \$22.00 per 100.

Lodense Privet

(LIGUSTRUM NANUM COMPACTUM)

This new dwarf Privet has been tried out by us and we now recommend it to our customers with full assurance that it is the best dwarf hedge plant for our climate. For an "immediate" effect plant this Privet 9 inches apart in a single row. This Privet can be kept clipped to any height from 8 inches to 24 inches. When allowed to grow untrimmed this plant attains a height of 30 inches. This Privet fills a long-felt want for those localities where the dwarf edging Boxwood is not hardy.

	Each	Per 12	100
12 to 15 inches.....	\$0.35	\$3.50	\$22.00
15 to 18 inches.....	.45	4.50	

Sorbaria Sorbifolia

(URAL FALSE SPIREA)

This plant receives its common name due to the resemblance of its pure white spikes of flowers to certain varieties of the Spirea. Its leaves are finely cut and have the texture of a fern. This shrub will succeed on any soil and under all exposures. This can be said of but very few ornamental shrubs. H 4-5, S 3-4.

	Each	Per 12
3½ ft. plants.....	\$0.75	\$7.50

Peonies

Few flowers have become more popular in recent years than the Peonies. Even the common old-fashioned sorts possess unusual beauty and make excellent flowers for cutting because of their large blooms and vivid colors. The varieties which have been introduced in the past thirty years are much superior to those previously known. Some of them will attain a diameter of 8 inches or more, while in beauty of form and exquisite coloring they easily surpass any other perennial. Peonies possess another advantage which is important: they require no special care or attention—**anyone can grow them successfully.** We have long appreciated their possibilities, and our present collection includes a large number of varieties which we have succeeded in gathering together only after years of effort.

Well developed root clusters, if planted in August or September, will bloom the following season. We do not offer large, undivided clumps, as we find that they do not justify their cost. It must be remembered that Peonies seldom bloom satisfactorily the first season after planting; many of the finest double sorts will produce single flowers at this time. The second season after planting it is difficult to tell medium sized plants from the large undivided clumps sometimes sold; for that reason ordinary size plants produce typical blooms just as soon as huge and expensive root clusters, yet cost much less. Each Per 12

ALBERT CROUSSE. Very fresh salmon-pink, delicate color. Large, compact bomb shape; fragrant; erect; medium height. Late	\$0.75	\$7.50
AVALANCHE. Large flowers of perfect shape; milk-white, with a creamy center having a few carmine stripes; late and very free-flowering; splendid habit. A variety of great beauty	1.50	15.00
COURONNE D'OR. Pure white blooms with a circle of yellow stamens about the center tuft of petals, which are tipped with carmine. They are quite large and flat, with petals of uniform width throughout. This is one of the best white varieties and an excellent sort for cutting ...	.75	7.00
DUCHESSE DE NEMOURS. A beautiful, fragrant, cup-shaped flower, white and sulphur-yellow. Blooms very freely .....	.60	6.00
DUKE OF WELLINGTON. Quite large, sulphury white blooms of medium fragrance. Makes a strong, vigorous growth and blooms freely .....	.50	5.00
DELACHEL. Large violet-crimson blooms perfectly cup-shaped. Unusually good sort. Late midseason .....	.60	6.00
EDULIS SUPERBA. Very large bloom of perfect shape; pure brilliant pink shaded violet, silvery reflex. Early bloomer. Extra .....	.60	6.00
EUGENE VERDIER. Large, pink flower, rose type; guard petals lilac-white. Erect habit, extra strong stems ...	2.50	
FELIX CROUSSE. (See color picture opposite). Extra large blooms; quite fragrant. One of the most brilliant red varieties. Strong, vigorous plants	1.00	10.00
FESTIVA. Creamy white blooms, with crimson flecks in the center. Flowers are nearly as large as Festiva Maxima but the plant is of dwarf habit .....	.50	5.00
FESTIVA MAXIMA. (See color picture opposite). This is probably the best of the low priced varieties. It produces extremely large white flowers, flecked with crimson in the center. The plant makes a tall, strong growth, and produces its blooms early in the season. Some of the most recently introduced varieties, which sell for \$50.00 or more, are in no way superior to this sort. ...	.75	7.50



Felix Crousse.



Festiva Maxima.



A.B.M.C.O.

Border of Peonies.

FRANCOIS ORTEGAT. Large, handsome flowers of deep crimson, shaded with amaranth; brilliant yellow anthers. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

JOHN C. SLACK. Broad, pink guard petals. Petaloids which vary; dainty and charming. \$1.50 each.

KARL ROSENFELD. Very large, globular, semi-rose type. Dark crimson; strong grower, free bloomer; slightly fragrant. \$1.50 each.

SPECIAL and IMPORT PRICES for SPRING of 1927

PEONIES—Continued.

	Each	Per 12
LIVINGSTONE. Pale lilac-rose, turning to silver at the tips of the petals. Very large, compact flowers	\$1.00	\$10.00
LA TULIPE. Large lilac-white blooms, with crimson stripings on the outer petals. Fragrant. Late midseason .....	.75	7.50
LADY BRAMWELL. Pale lilac-rose, the center petals creamy white at the tips, and sometimes flecked with crimson. Grows vigorously and blooms freely. Early midseason .....	.60	6.00
LOUIS VAN HOUTTE. Large flower of lively violet-red; very brilliant; a very beautiful variety. ....	.60	6.00
MARGUERITE GERARD. Lovely light pink; one of the most exquisitely beautiful Peonies in cultivation	1.00	10.00
MARIE CROUSSE. Soft salmon-pink shaded with lilac. Very full flower on strong stems. Exquisite	2.50	
MME. CALOT. Light pink, rose type, with center slightly darker. Medium fragrance. Strong grower .....	.75	7.50
MME. CARPENTIER. Light carmine-pink with silvery reflex .....	.75	7.50
MME. CHAUMY. Soft pink, shaded bright rose. Large, silvery border. Late bloomer .....	.60	6.00
MME. COSTE. A good early sort; light pink guard petals and crimson center .....	.60	6.00
MME. CROUSSE. White, tinted pink, center carmine; bordered very lovely .....	.75	7.50
MME. DE VERNEVILLE. Very full, large blooms, pure white center, tinted with pink when first opening, later fading to pure white, although it is frequently flecked with carmine. Slightly fragrant. A variety which should be in every garden. ....	.75	7.50
MONS. JULES ELIE. An extra fine early sort of medium fragrance. The blooms are pale lilac-rose, shading to rich amber at the base. The plants make a strong growth, and are generally of medium size. One of the most popular varieties.	1.50	
NE PLUS ULTRA. Violet-rose, center mauve-rose, with lighter stripes .....	.60	6.00



Mons. Jules Elie.

	Each	Per 12
OFFICIALIS MUTABILIS ALBA. The blooms are light pink on opening, gradually changing to white	\$0.75	\$7.50
OLD DOUBLE CRIMSON. Crimson. This fine old Peony is very effective when planted in masses. One of the earliest to bloom	1.00	10.00
PETITE RENEE. Very large, semi-double type. The light magenta blooms are borne freely on plants of medium height. Midseason	1.50	
PRESIDENT TAFT. A very tall-growing variety producing lots of large, perfectly formed flowers on long, stiff stems. Color uniform pink, flecked crimson; admired by everyone	1.50	
PROLIFERA TRICOLOR. Medium size flowers, with loosely set petals. The guards are flesh-white, with collar of sulphury yellow; a pale rose crown encloses white petals and red carpels. Fragrant. Late .....	.75	7.50
PRINCE D'ARENSBERG. Medium sized, full double, red flowers. Midseason .....	.60	6.00
PEACE OFFERING. An attractive, semi-double variety, with light guard petals; light buff center.	1.50	
QUEEN VICTORIA. Large, globular bloom, with milk-white guards and cream-white center. Midseason .....	.50	5.00
ROSEA ELEGANS. A splendid pale lilac-rose bloom, with a delicate cream-white collar .....	.50	5.00
RUBRA SUPERBA. Deep crimson blossoms; large and compact. The best very late crimson variety.	1.00	10.00
TRICOLOR GRANDIFLORA. A popular garden variety. Center is pink, shaded with salmon .....	.60	6.00
TRIOMPHE DE L'EXPOSITION DE LILLE. Large, imbricated flower; soft carnation-pink, with white reflex, carmine center; very fresh coloring. One of the best	1.50	

MIXED VARIETIES. Double and single, all colors. .35 3.50
(Six plants at the dozen rate; fifty plants at the hundred rate).



President Taft.



Mixed Pyrethrum.

Polyanthus or Cowslip

(*Primula veris*). This charming Spring-blooming plant belongs to the Primrose family, the hardy varieties of which are so very popular in England, but are rarely seen in this country, owing partly to an impression that they cannot be grown in this climate. This is a mistake, as they do very well here. For the front of the borders and shrubbery, for Spring bedding, and for naturalizing in moist and partly shaded places nothing can be finer. The coloring in the flowers is especially rich and fine. At this writing we have a long border of these plants in bloom in our garden, and nothing gives us greater pleasure. They are so charming in habit, rich and varied in coloring, and so early to bloom, coming with the Spring-flowering bulbs, that nothing can be more acceptable. We use them freely for decorating the dining table and library windows, taking plants up from the border and putting them in fern dishes and pots, where they go on blooming as if they had never been disturbed. Their hardiness has been pretty well settled by the severe Winter of 1911-1912. The minimum temperature at our country place was 24 degrees below zero. Not a single Polyanthus was injured, and they were planted in wet soil at that.

Large-Flowered White. An improved variety with very large flowers; very fine. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Large-Flowered Mixed. \$2.00 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

cashmeriana. Large-leaved variety, as hardy as it is handsome, and when planted in moist, rich loam, grows as vigorously as a cabbage. \$2.50 per 12.

Pentstemon Torreyi (Torrey Pentstemon). An excellent variety of this American plant that is used chiefly for garden borders. The flowers, which are scarlet or crimson and orange, are produced freely in June and July. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Echinacea Purpurea (Giant Purple Coneflower). Flowers are reddish purple, with a cone-shaped center of delicate brown. 3 to 4 feet. July and August. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Children should not be deprived of the joy of a garden. The love of flowers, encouraged in the child is a great asset in the building of character.

Pyrethrum (Painted Lady). (See color picture on page 29). The Pyrethrums are so simply and easily cultivated that they may be recommended to all who possess a garden, whether small or large. They are perfectly hardy and absolutely invaluable for cut flowers through the Summer and Autumn months. The flowers are bright and elegantly borne on long stems; most convenient for vase decoration. In form the double varieties are somewhat aster- or chrysanthemum-like, and as their chief beauty is in the months of May and June, they may well be designated Spring Chrysanthemums, possessing the advantage over the chrysanthemums of being able to withstand the severest Winter without protection. The single-flowered varieties are veritable colored marguerites and possess a range of color and hardiness that marguerites might envy in vain. Nothing can surpass the Pyrethrum for profusion of flowers in the season; flowers succeed flowers without stint, and the blossoms are not injured by storm or sun. Their position should be in the border or in beds. The plants may, with advantage, be cut down after June, which will keep up a greater succession of bloom through the Autumn. Pyrethrums grow freely in any ordinary garden soil; a good rich loam suits them, perhaps, best, and in order to secure size, brilliancy and number of flowers, plenty of ordinary well-rotted manure may be added to well-trenched, well-drained soil, and plenty of water may be given when they are in bud in the dry Summer weather. A mulching may be applied in dry localities with advantage. The older varieties have been greatly improved upon during the past ten or fifteen years, which is the period during which Kelway & Son have made them a specialty, and the refined shape and brilliant or soft shades of the newer sorts have caused the Pyrethrum to become deservedly popular. We offer a splendid lot of plants of the choicest single varieties grown from Kelway's famous strains. All colors mixed, \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



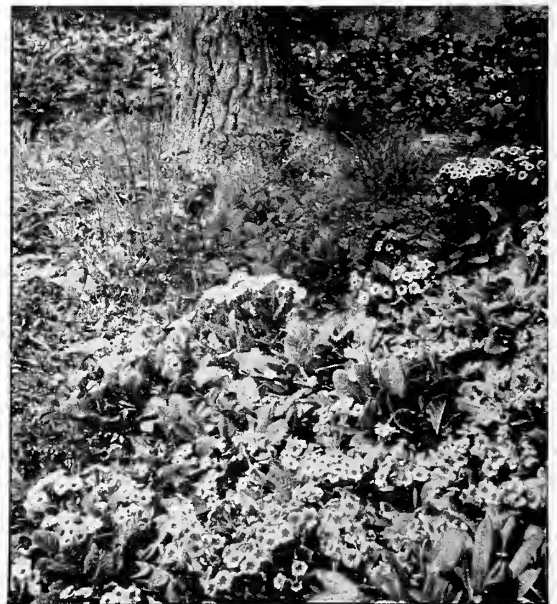
Hardy English Primrose.

Hardy English Primrose

(*Primula vulgaris*). One of the loveliest sights in all England are the hardy Primroses in bloom in orchards and meadows in early Spring. In many cases the ground is carpeted with their lovely canary-yellow flowers which are delightfully fragrant. They are equally hardy here, and nothing can be more delightful, either for naturalizing in orchard, meadow, along a brook or planting in borders or along the edge of a shrubbery border. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Siberian Iris

Perry's Blue. A new Siberian Iris; extra large, clear blue flowers on long, stiff stems. A vigorous grower and free flowering. Excellent for cut flowers. 40c each; \$4.00 per 12.



Polyanthus or Cowslip.

Physostegia virginiana alba (White False Dragonhead). An American plant, and by no means a new one; yet it is a flower so unique in its make-up that it stands apart from all others and alone. For massing, planting in association with other appropriate varieties in the border, for planting with shrubbery or for cut bloom, it is unrivaled, in value it is not equaled by the popular Golden Glow; and it possesses a constitution just as rugged. Its large, graceful spikes of white flowers are produced in greatest profusion from about the middle of June, and if kept cut (so as not to produce seed) it continues to flower in a perfect mass of bloom until frost. The flowers themselves are intensely interesting and attractive, resembling large heather. The stems are long, square, thick, rigid and strong, holding the flowers in a dignified and stately manner when upon the plant and when cut. The plants form large, dense clumps, 3 to 4 feet high, and require no petting, succeeding on all kinds of soil and in all situations. 25c each; \$2.50 per doz.; \$15.00 per 100.

Physostegia virginiana (Virginia False Dragonhead). An American plant forming large clumps, which in July and August are covered with light pink flowers. \$2.25 per 12; \$14.00 per 100.

Hardy Salvia azurea (Azure Sage). A Rocky Mountain species; grows 3 to 4 feet high, producing during August and September pretty sky-blue flowers in the greatest profusion. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Single Violets

The Single Violets have been brought to such a high point of excellence that they are in equal favor with the double sorts, and, being much easier to grow and free from disease, we strongly recommend the amateur to confine himself to this class. By the use of a cold frame a fine crop of flowers can be had in the Spring and in the Fall.

Princess of Wales. A grand variety; very large flowers. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.



Sedum spectabile.



Physostegia virginiana.

Sedum spectabile (Showy Stonecrop). Glaucous foliage; flat clusters, about 4 inches across, of rose or light purple flowers. 1 to 3 feet. September and October. \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

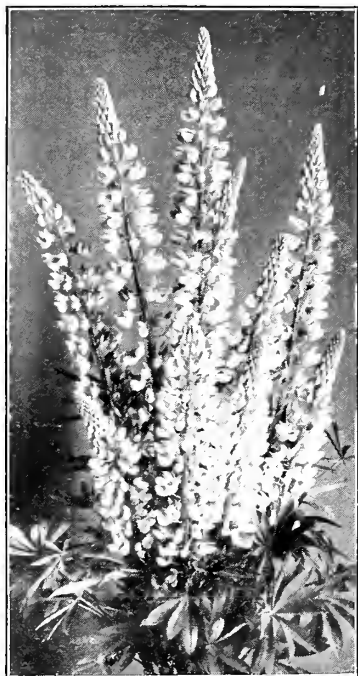
Stenanthium Robustum (Feather Fleece). This remarkably hardy perennial is, without doubt, one of our best new introductions. As the buds begin to unfold, they are quite upright, and of a light green tinge, gradually becoming whiter until they burst forth into a veritable snowbank of drooping, fleecy bloom of the purest white, the panicles often 2 to 3 feet long. After several weeks, the flowers, as they ripen, turn to shades of pink and purple. It is a vigorous perennial, attaining a height of from 5 to 8 feet, and is absolutely hardy throughout the United States and Canada. The Feather Fleece is of easy cultivation, but takes some time to become established, and, if given plenty of food, makes a wonderful show equaled by few plants of any description. It prefers a moist and partially shaded position. The wonderful effect of a large mass of stenanthiums when in full bloom may be imagined—description can but inadequately convey the beauty of the delicate, feathered, drooping flowers. Strong plants, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.



Salvia Azurea.

Ampelopsis heterophylla amurensis (AMUR AMPELOPSIS)

This handsome vine is a native of China, Japan and Korea. It is of luxuriant habit; when planted against a wall or Summer house, no attempt should be made to train it; rather allow it to develop at will and fling its branches about in a natural manner. The flowers, inconspicuous and produced in clusters, are followed by small grapes that are light blue dotted with black, a well fruited plant having a very uncommon and charming effect. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.



Lupine.

May and June. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

Stokesia Laevis (Stokesia or Stokes' Aster). A most charming and beautiful native hardy plant. The plant grows from 18 to 24 inches high, bearing freely, from early in July until late in October, its handsome lavender-blue centaurea-like blossoms, which measure from 4 to 5 inches across. It is of the easiest culture, succeeding in any open, sunny position, and not only is it desirable as a single plant in the hardy border, but it can also be used with fine effect in masses or beds of any size. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100. *alba*. Pure white variety of the above. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Stokesia.

Lupine (*Lupinus Polyphyllus*). The Lupines produce beautiful long spikes of pea-shaped flowers a foot long on stems three feet high. They are perfectly hardy but cannot endure drought, and must be planted in well prepared garden soil and kept watered in dry weather.

	Per 12	100
Blue	\$2.50	\$18.00
White	2.50	18.00
Rose	2.50	18.00

Mertensia Virginica

(Virginia Bluebells). An early Spring-flowering plant growing about 1 to 1½ feet high, with drooping panicles of handsome light blue flowers, fading to clear pink. One of the most interesting of our native Spring flowers. May and June. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.

Thalictrum Aquilegifolium

(Columbine Meadowrue). One of the most desirable hardy plants in cultivation. Its fine habit, beautiful foliage and masses of lovely flowers, varying from white to purple through all intermediate shades, make it one of the most handsome things that can be planted. A graceful plant of much charm and distinction. 2 to 3 feet high; blooms in



Mertensia Virginica.



Thalictrum Aquilegifolium.

Tufted Pansies or Bedding Violas

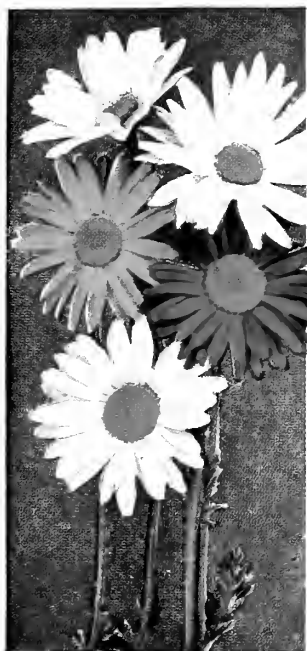
The Tufted Pansies are hybrids of Pansies and *Viola cornuta*, and are quite distinct from Pansies in habit and coloring, and we think far more beautiful. The flowers are smaller, but unique in coloring, and the plants spread from the roots like a violet, making them true perennials. They are perfectly hardy, enduring the extremely cold weather of 1898-99 in an open border without protection. They are immensely popular in England and Scotland, where they are generally used for bedding and table decorations, and nothing can be more charming for either purpose. We have always admired these flowers in England, but were not certain that they would thrive in this climate, but after testing them a year in our garden we are convinced that they will do as well here as they do abroad. We have had a splendid lot of plants grown from the best collections in Scotland.

Admiration. Dark.
Blue Perfection. Blue.
Grandiflora. Blue.
Lutea. Yellow.
Papilio. Light blue and white.
White Perfection. White.
All Colors Mixed.

Any of above varieties, \$1.25 per 12; \$12.00 per 100.



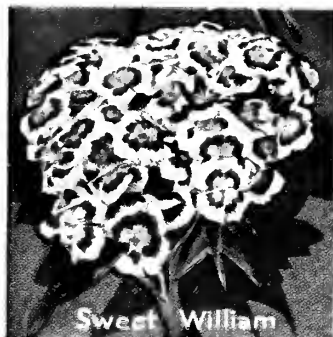
Tufted Pansies.



Pyrethrum (See page 26).



Gaillardia (See page 18).



Sweet William

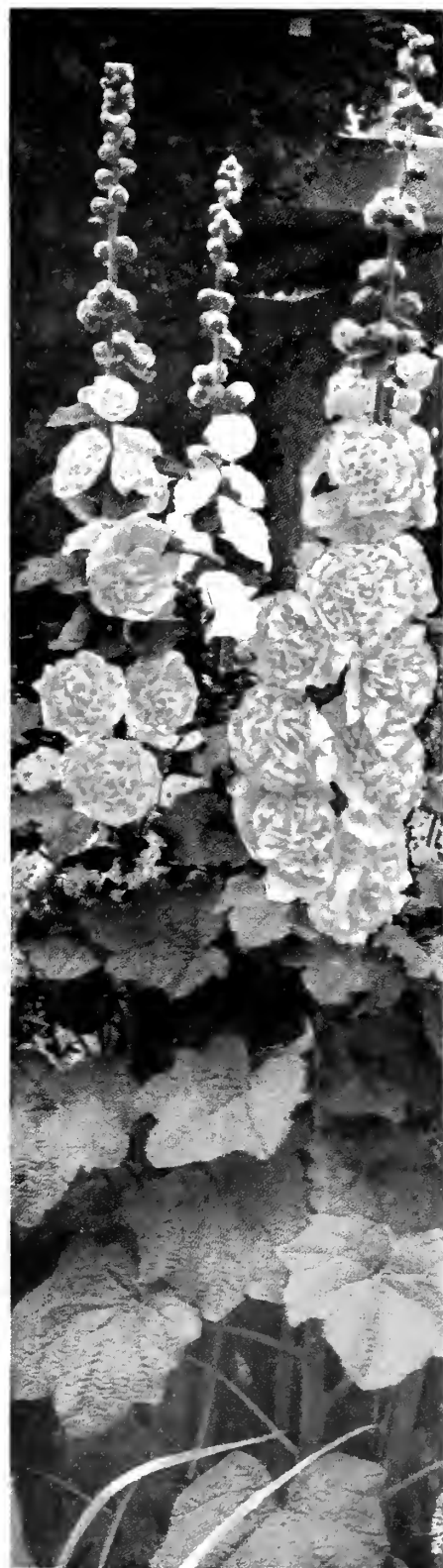
(See page 18).

Dianthus Heddwigi

(Japanese Pinks)

Flowers are very large and of the most brilliant colors, varying from pure white to the richest crimson, while many are of immense value during the entire summer, and they also furnish elegant flowers for bouquets.

MIXED VARIETIES. 75c per 3; \$2.50 per 12; \$15.00 per 100.



Double Hollyhocks (See page 19).



Oriental Poppy (See page 19).

Hardy Herbaceous Perennials

Habits of Perennial Plants

All the plants included in this section come under the general heading of Hardy Herbaceous Perennials. It may be a little clearer, however, to say that this title describes a class of plants which live outdoors during Winter with little or no protection, producing foliage, flower stems, and blooms the following Summer.

Beautiful Perennial Gardens Are Scarce

Until hardy plants come into more general use, we cannot hope for the artistic, interesting and beautiful gardens in this country that are found in the Old World. However, the individual beauty of most of the perennials is so great that the garden cannot fail to be interesting and lovable, if the cultural skill is such as to bring the plants to perfection. With the material offered in this list, the most beautiful and charming gardens can be made; gardens that change their aspect with every changing season; gardens that increase in value and beauty year after year.

Using Perennials Effectively

One of the most effective ways of using perennials is to arrange them in a wide border in front of hedges or shrubs. The only objection to this arrangement is that the roots of the shrubs or hedge get into the border and rob the perennials of a large share of their food. This difficulty can be prevented by erecting a concrete wall between the perennials and the hedge or shrubbery. This wall should be about 2 feet deep and 4 inches thick, and may be inexpensively constructed of gravel and cement.

Another effective arrangement is a broad grass walk direct to the vegetable garden, with the border on either side of the walk. Trellises erected back of the border and covered by climbing roses or flowering vines will add very much to the beauty of this arrangement.

Culture and Arrangement

Cultivation is of the simplest: Beginning with any good garden soil, dig it deeply and enrich with old rotted stable manure. The best time to plant hardy perennials is when

they are just starting into growth in the Spring or early in the Fall. The soil should be comparatively dry when plants are set out: avoid wet planting. Do not make the mistake of planting too thickly. The nearest approach to a rule which may be followed in planting is to set plants to grow to a height of 2 feet or less, a foot apart, and all taller one-half their height. For example: Aquilegia and Coreopsis, which grow 2 feet high, may be planted a foot apart, while Delphinium Formosum and Japanese Iris, which grow 3 feet high, should be 1½ feet apart.

During the Summer the soil about the plants should be frequently stirred and weeds kept down. During hot, dry weather, or when it is not convenient to water, a mulch of any loose, light material is very beneficial in retaining the moisture and preventing the ground from baking. Grass clippings from the lawn are excellent material for this purpose.

Winter Protection

About the middle of November, or later, when all soft growth has been killed and the plants are thoroughly ripened, the old hard-wooded stems should be removed and burned. Then cover the plants with 2 or 3 inches, not more, of loose, strawy stable manure. Care must be taken, however, not to cover the foliage of evergreen plants such as Phlox subulata, Hardy Pinks and Candytuft, as such a covering would cause the foliage to rot and kill the plants.

Division, Replanting, Etc.

Most hardy plants which flower during the Spring or early Summer months—Peonies, Anthericums, Dielytras, Funkias, German Iris, etc., are better left undivided and undisturbed for several years, but they should be given a liberal dressing of stable manure or other fertilizer every Spring. The late-flowering plants, like Phlox, Helianthus, Rudbeckias, Asters, Boltonias, Physostegias, etc., are better for being replanted at least every two years. The Japanese Anemones are an exception; they should be allowed to remain undisturbed for several years.

In the following list the height and time of bloom are stated, but it must be understood that these are only approximate, as both height and blooming period will vary with soil and season.

Plants suitable for growing in the shade are marked with a (*); for growing in partial shade are marked with a (?).

Six plants at the dozen rate; fifty plants at the hundred rate.



Price of Hardy Perennial Plants

Six plants of a kind will be furnished at the dozen rate; 50 or more at the 100 rate. Less than six plants of one kind or variety will be sold only at the single rate.

SINGLE PLANTS WILL BE FURNISHED AT THE FOLLOWING RATES: Plants priced at \$1.75 and \$2.00 per doz., 20c each; at \$2.25 and \$2.50 per doz., 25c each; at \$3.00 per doz., 30c each; at \$4.00 per doz., 40c each; at \$5.00 per doz., 50c each, except where noted.

ACHILLEA millefolium roseum. Excellent bloomer, but comparatively little known. Splendid for cutting. 1 to 3 feet. April to October	Per12	100
*ptarmica, The Pearl. Small, pure white flowers in clusters, produced freely from July to October. 2 feet	\$2.50	\$15.00
Cerise Queen. Flowers cerise, borne in large flat heads. Excellent for cutting. 18 inches high	2.50	15.00
* ACONITUM Fischeri. A bright blue variety of the common Monkshood. 3 feet. August to October	40c each	4.00
napellus. Stems upright, with deeply cleft leaves. Flowers deep blue and quite showy. 3 to 4 feet. June to August	40c each	4.00
ACTAEA rubra (Baneberry). Showy spike of clustered white flowers from April to June, followed by bright red berries in Autumn. 1 to 2 feet	2.50	15.00
AEGOPODIUM podagraria variegatum (Silver Edge Goutweed). A fine border plant for shrubbery or for covering waste grounds. Rapid growing, with green and yellow foliage. Thrives almost anywhere. 1 foot	2.50	15.00
AGROSTEMMA. (See Lychnis).		
* AJUGA reptans atropurpurea (Purple Bugle). Creeping plant, excellent for shady places and for the rockery. The flowers are purplish blue, and stems from 6 to 10 inches high. May and June	2.50	15.00
ALYSSUM saxatile compactum (Dwarf Goldentuft). Freely used in rockwork, as the plants make a splendid mat. The flowers are golden yellow, borne very freely in small clusters in early Spring	2.50	15.00
ANCIUSA angustifolia. Of easy culture in any good garden soil and a sunny position. Produces loose panicles of rather dark blue flowers	2.00	12.00
sempervirens. Short racemes of blue flowers generally bracted at the base..	2.25	14.00

Anemone japonica (Japanese Anemone). These are among the most beautiful hardy plants in the perennial garden. From Spring to late frost foliage is good, but the crowning glory comes when the plants are in bloom. From August, even until snow flies, they are a mass of white or pink blooms. They are perfectly hardy, and, given reasonably good care, will grow from 4 to 5 feet high.



Achillea Ptarmica.



Anemone Japonica.

† alba. The blooms of this variety are snowy white, and are borne from August until well into November. 3 to 5 feet	Per12	100
† Queen Charlotte. If roses and Anemones could bloom at the same time, this variety would be a strong rival of the pink La France rose, at least so far as excellence of color is concerned. The soft, silvery pink, combined with the substance of the bloom, makes this Japanese Anemone of superior value for cutting	3.00	20.00
† Whirlwind. One of the latest introductions in the Anemone family, but has made a permanent place for itself. The flowers are fully as large, or even larger, than those of the other varieties, pure white, and produce very freely	2.50	18.00
* canadensis (Meadow Anemone). A native variety found in open fields, and along the edges of woodlands. The flowers are white, produced freely in late Summer. 1 to 3 feet	2.50	15.00
ANTHEMIS Kelwayi (Kelway Chamomile). Similar to A. tinctoria, or Marguerite. The foliage is quite finely cut, and the flowers are deep yellow, which contrasts well with other flowers. It makes a splendid plant for the hardy perennial border. 2 to 3 feet. June and July ...	2.00	12.00
ARABIS alpina (Alpine Rock Cress). Especially adapted for rockwork or for edges of beds of perennials. The plants are completely covered with snowy white flowers in early Spring	2.50	15.00
ARENARIA montana (Mountain Sandwort). Creeping plant with dense, compact foliage. Thrives in dry, sunny places. The flowers are pure white, borne in early Spring	3.00	20.00

ARRHENATHERUM bulbosum (Tuber Oatgrass). A rather low-growing variegated grass, used chiefly in rock gardens, or grown in clumps in semi-shaded locations	Per12	100
	\$2.50	\$15.00

ARTEMISIA abrotanum (Southernwood). Grown chiefly for the foliage, which is dark green and finely cut. Flowers are in loose panicles, yellowish white. 3 to 5 feet	2.50	15.00
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lactiflora (White Mugwort). One of the best introductions of recent years. Of noble appearance, 6 to 8 feet high, having beautifully formed dark green leaves and bearing feathery spikes, 3 to 4 feet long, the purest white, sweetly fragrant, and flowering in late Autumn	35c each	3.50	20.00
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stellariana (Beach Wormwood). Found in Asia and also in New England. Foliage white or silvery. 1½ to 2 feet	2.50	15.00
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Arabis Alpina in Rockery.

PERENNIALS—Continued.

Per 12 100

- ARUNDINARIA japonica** (Arrow Bamboo). A hardy garden Bamboo, growing rapidly to a height of 12 to 15 feet. The leaves are tapered, a foot long, smooth and shiny on the upper side. Recommended for city planting because of its hardy character. It makes fine clumps when sheltered from strong winds. Strong pot plants\$1.50 each.. \$15.00
- ARUNCUS sylvestris** (Common Goat's Beard). A native sort, with large heads of white flowers in June or July 50c each.. 5.00
- ASCLEPIAS tuberosa** (Butterfly Weed). An extremely handsome and showy plant, growing well on dry banks and in many places. Flowers are orange-scarlet. 1 to 2 feet. July to October 2.50 15.00
- ASTER** (Michaelmas Daisy). This is a native of North America, although some have been brought from the Old World. They are entirely hardy and will grow readily in ordinary soil and exposure.
- Chimax**. A late introduction. Plants are heavily branched and covered with light lavender-blue flowers. 5 feet. August to October 2.50 18.00
- novae-angliae, Mrs. F. W. Raynor**. Large, deep crimson blooms. 4 feet. September and October 2.50 15.00
- rubra**. A showy American variety; flowers deep red. 3 to 4 feet. Early Autumn 2.25 14.00
- novae-angliae, Wm. Bowman**. Rosy purple petals surround the deep golden bronze disc. Extremely showy. 4 to 5 feet. August to October 2.50 15.00
- turbineatus albus**. Petals and disc clear white. 2 to 3 feet. September and October 2.25 14.00
- ASTILBE Arendsi**. These hardy plants are easily grown in the perennial border, and should give quantities of blooms all Summer. In general they are quite tall, varying from 3 to 5 feet, according to the soil conditions and location. A new type obtained by crossing one of the older varieties with some of the new Japanese introductions. The plants are of vigorous growth, and produce feathery heads of flowers on many-branched stems. This variety will succeed in ordinary garden soils, if shaded from hot sun and given plenty of moisture.
- Arendsi, Ceres**. Feathery panicles of light rose, flushed with a delicate silvery sheen50c each.. 5.00



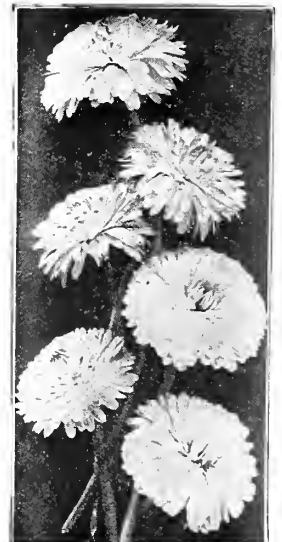
Gypsophila paniculata—Baby's Breath (See page 35).

Per 12 100

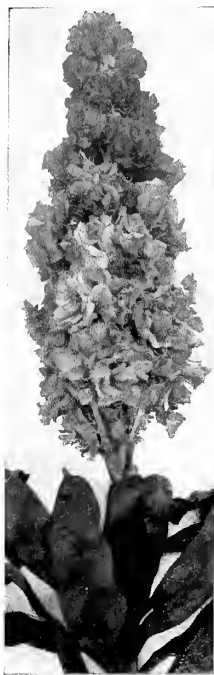
- Arendsi Moerheimi**. A new variety introduced from Europe. The panicles are extremely large, but the flowers are quite small and pure white. July. 50c each; \$5.00
- Arendsi, Pink Pearl**. Panicles quite small but extremely dense; color a dainty pearl-pink 5.00
- Arendsi pyramidalis**. Pure white 50c each.. 5.00
- BAPTISIA australis** (Blue Wild Indigo). Grows wild from Pennsylvania to Texas. The foliage is bluish green, while the flower stems, which are 3 to 4 feet tall, bear long racemes of pea-shaped, indigo-blue flowers. 2 feet. June to July 2.50 15.00
- BELAMCANDA chinensis** (Blackberry Lily). Grows readily in sandy loam and full sun. The leaves are 12 to 18 inches long. The flowers are orange and red, followed by seeds which resemble blackberries\$2.25 \$14.00
- BELLIS perennis** (Dwarf English Daisy). An extremely hardy little plant, often showing blooms as early as March and continuing until the first of July. In cool weather, it frequently blooms again in Autumn.
- Snowball**. Pure white, full double blooms 2.00 12.00
- Longfellow**. Pink. Desirable in combination with the preceding 2.00 12.00
- BOLTONIA asteroides** (White Boltonia). Rather upright in habit of growth, flowers are pure white, on stems from 4 to 8 ft. high. Stems quite stiff. 2.50 15.00
- latisquama** (Violet Boltonia). Very desirable for hardy border. Flowers vary from pink to pinkish lavender and blue. 2 to 4 feet. September to November ... 2.50 15.00



Hibiscus—Rosemallow Marvels (See page 35).



Bellis Perennis.



Cheiranthus.

Per 12 100

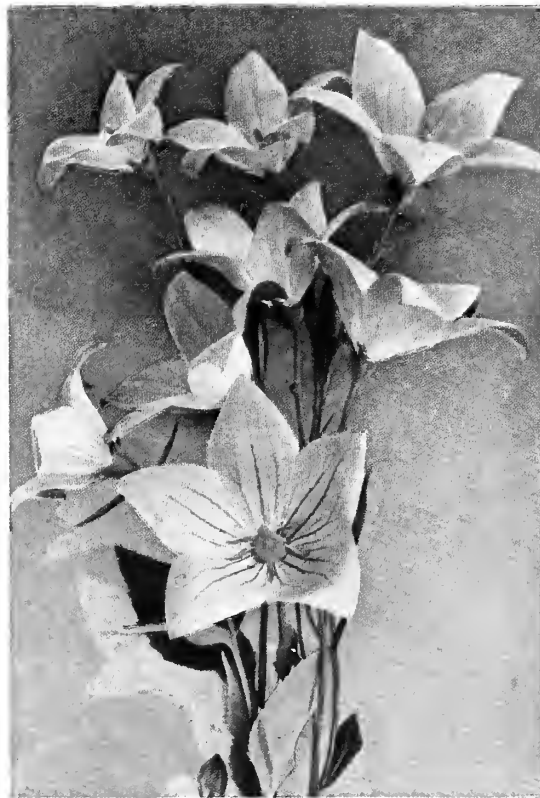
BOCCONIA cordata (Pink Plume Poppy). Worthy of a place in every garden, on account of its bold and picturesque appearance. The leaves are large and broad, giving a semi-tropical effect. Flower stems, which reach a height of 9 feet, terminate in delicate flowers, shading from cream-white to reddish brown. July to September. \$2.50 \$15.00

microcarpa (Bronze Plume Poppy). Larger than *B. cordata*. The flowers have a bronzy tint 2.50 15.00

CALIMERIS incisa. Grows readily in any good soil, and is an extremely dainty little perennial. The flowers are white or slightly tinged with purple and have a bronzy yellow center. 1 to 2 feet. July and August 2.50 15.00

CALLIRHOE involucrata (Poppy Mallow). A drooping or trailing plant, native to the central part of United States. The flowers are crimson, cherry-red, or even lighter. 9 to 12 inches. All Summer. 2.50

CAMPANULA (Bellflower). The fact that blue predominates in the Campanula, makes it of particular value, as it will give the desired blue color in almost any situation—moist or dry, sunny or shady. The varieties here listed are probably the best of the entire family.



Platycodon Grandiflorum—Balloon Flower (See page 38).

allariaefolia (Spurred Bellflower). A grand border plant with tall spikes of long, blue, pendent bells. 3 feet .. 2.50 15.00

carpatia (Carpathian Bellflower). A charming little plant, growing from 6 to 12 inches high, producing the bell-like blue flowers all Summer. Especially useful in rockwork 2.50 15.00

carpatia alba. White form of preceding variety 2.50 15.00

persicifolia (Peach-Leaf Bellflower). Glossy green foliage from which it takes its common name. Flowers are blue, shading to white. 2 feet. June 3.00 18.00

persicifolia alba. White form of *persicifolia* 2.50 15.00

pyramidalis (Chimney Bellflower). A conspicuous and beautiful little bloomer. It may be lifted and grown as a pot plant. The open bells are colored deep blue. 4 to 5 feet. June and July 2.50 15.00

pyramidalis alba. White form of *pyramidalis* 2.50 15.00

CASSIA marilandica (American Senna). A beautiful plant with foliage resembling the Acacia. Grows best in strong sun. Bright yellow flowers in July and August. 3 to 4 feet 2.50 15.00

CATANANCHE coerulea (Blue Cupid's Dart). Fine border plant about 2 feet high, flowering in Summer. Blue. Grows easily in any good soil 2.00 12.00

coerulea alba (White Cupid's Dart). White; as easy to grow as the blue form 2.00 12.00

Per 12 100

CENTAUREA montana (Mountain Bluet). Blue flowers; very much like the annual cornflower. 2 feet. June to September. \$2.50 \$15.00

montana alba. A white form of the preceding 2.50 15.00

CERASTIUM Biebersteini (Improved Snow-in-Summer). A low-growing plant which bears a multitude of small, white flowers. The foliage is silvery white and the entire plant makes a desirable edging or carpeting for borders and beds; it is attractive throughout the entire season ... 2.50 15.00

CERATOSTIGMA plumbaginoides (Blue Leadwort). A perennial growing from 6 to 12 inches high. Flowers during September and early October, and produces masses of deep blue flowers which literally cover the ground. Plants should be protected during the northern Winters 2.50 15.00



Phlox Subulata Under the Tulips.

CHEIRANTHUS Cheiri (Wallflower). Flowers are quite large, in varying shades of yellow. An old garden plant blooming in Spring. 1 to 2 ft. 2.00 12.00

CHRYSANTHEMUM uliginosum (Giant Daisy). White, Daisy-like flowers, three inches in diameter. July. 2.50 15.00

CIMICIFUGA racemosa (Cohosh Bugbane). Suitable for borders or for shaded places. It will succeed well in sun. White flowers. June and July. 4 to 5 feet 2.50 15.00

(Six plants at the 12 rate; fifty plants at the 100 rate).

PERENNIALS—Continued.

Per12 100



Cypripedium.

- CLEMATIS recta** (Ground Clematis). Dense panicles of white flowers, similar to the Japanese Clematis. 2 to 3 feet. June and July. 35c each \$3.50
- integrifolia**. Flowers dark blue on outside, light blue within, 1 to 2 inches long. 2 feet. June to October 2.50 15.00
- CORONILLA varia** (Crown Vetch). A trailing plant useful for massing in dry situations. Rose-pink, pea-shaped flowers all Summer. 2.50 15.00
- COREOPSIS grandiflora** (Big Coreopsis). Beautiful, large, bright yellow flowers blooming all Summer long. Specially desirable for cut flowers 2.00 12.00
- CYPRIPEDIUM acaule** (Pink Lady Slipper). Found in moist places from Maine to North Carolina and west to Indiana ...30c each.. 3.00
- pubescens** (Yellow Lady Slipper). Pale yellow and quite large. May and June 3.00



Dicentra Spectabilis—Bleeding Heart.

spectabile (Showy Lady Slipper). Found throughout the eastern part of the United States. The most beautiful hardy Orchid. Succeeds well in a shady location. Color is white, shaded to pale pink, tinged with purple. May and June. 10c each; \$4.00 per 12.

DESMODIUM. (See Lezpedeza formosa).

DICENTRA spectabilis (Bleeding Heart). A dainty rose-pink flower, heart-shaped, and one of the most popular of the old-fashioned perennials. 1 to 2 feet. May and June. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

eximia (Fringed Bleeding Heart). Almost a perpetual bloomer, as the flowers are produced all Summer; foliage fernlike. \$2.50 per 12; \$18.00 per 100.

- DRACOCEPHALUM ruyschianum** (Siberian Dragonhead). Flowers are about 1 inch long, purplish blue or deep purple. A native of Siberia. 2 feet. June and July \$3.00 \$20.00

- ECHINOPS ritro** (Steel Globe Thistle). A native of Southern Europe, blooming all Summer. Flowers generally deep blue, but may vary considerably. 2 to 3 feet \$2.50 \$15.00
- ERIANTHUS ravennae** (Ravenna Grass). A hardy ornamental grass which is effective when planted alone or in combination with other grasses. Leaves are long, with white rib in center. From the center of the plant, long, distinct plumes arise, which may be dried and kept for Winter decorations. 8 to 12 feet. August to October 35c each.. 3.50

Hardy Ferns

Varieties marked (*) require shade; those marked (†) succeed in open border.

- | | Per12 | 100 |
|---|--------|---------|
| * ADIANTUM pedatum (American Maidenhair Fern) | \$2.50 | \$18.00 |
| * ATHYRIUM filixfemina (Lady Fern) | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| † DENNSTAEDTIA punctilobula (Hay-Scented Fern) | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| * DRYOPTERIS goldiana (Goldie Fern) | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| * marginalis (Leather Fern) | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| † OSMUNDA cinnamomea (Cinnamon Fern) | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| † claytoniana (Interrupted Fern) | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| † regalis (Royal Fern) | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| * POLYSTICHUM acrostichoides (Christmas Fern) | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| † PTERETIS nodulosa (Ostrich Fern) | 2.50 | 18.00 |
| * WOODSIA obtusa (Common Woodsia) | 2.50 | 18.00 |

- FESTUCA glauca** (Blue Fescue). Deep silvery leaves which are quite narrow. Desirable in ornamental groups or hedges. Used in hanging baskets, window boxes and rockeries 2.50 15.00

- FILIPENDULA camtschatica** (Kamchatka Meadowsweet). One of the tallest in growth of the entire species, attaining a height of 5 to 7 feet. The flowers, which are clear rose, are produced in July and early August 2.50 15.00

- hexapetala** (Dropwort). Handsome, dark green, fernlike foliage; great showy heads of white flowers in June. The buds look like dark pink jewels. 2 to 2½ feet 2.50 15.00

- hexapetala fl. pl.** (Double Dropwort). In general habit this variety is similar to the preceding, but the flowers are full double. The plant rarely exceeds 2 feet in height 2.50 15.00



Echinops Ritro—Steel Globe Thistle.

SPECIAL and IMPORT PRICES for SPRING of 1927

PERENNIALS—Continued.

Per12 100

LILIPENDULA palmata (Siberian Meadowsweet). Large plumes of bright crimson flowers are carried in June and July. 2 to 3 feet	\$3.00	\$20.00
elegans (Showy Meadowsweet). A new variety with silvery pink flowers	3.00	20.00
ulmaria (European Meadowsweet). Double white flowers in large, thick clusters are produced in June and July. 3 feet..	2.50	15.00
FUNKIA. (See Hosta, page 36).		
GENTIANA Andrewsii (Closed Gentian). One of the most fascinating native American plants. The flowers, which are tightly closed, are borne at the top of a stem from 6 to 8 inches long, and are an intense deep blue. Blooms best in moist places. July and October	3.00	20.00
GEUM atrosanguineum (Avens). An orange-scarlet variety, harmonizing well with the preceding sort	2.50	15.00
GYPSOPHILA paniculata (Baby's Breath). (See color picture on page 32). One of the daintiest flowers imaginable. The individual blooms are extremely small, but are borne in such large clusters that they look like one immense pure white bloom. Grows readily in dry places and is desirable for rockwork as well as a filler among shrubbery	2.50	15.00
paniculata fl. pl. A double-flowering form of the preceding. Grown from the best strain of seed obtainable	3.00	
perfoliata. Rose-pink blooms	2.50	15.00
HELENIUM autumnale superbum (Sneezeweed). A showy perennial with crimson, yellow, or orange petals surrounding a yellow disc. Used for the background of borders	2.50	15.00
Hoopesti (Orange Sneezeweed). Flowers and disc orange-yellow; long stems make the plant valuable for cutting. 1 to 3 feet. May to September	2.50	15.00



Geum Atrosanguineum.

Per12 100

HELIANTHUS. Under this name are included all of the hardy Sunflowers, even the most common sorts. The family is so large, however, that the old-fashioned common Sunflower need not be conspicuous in the garden, but can be replaced by far more beautiful varieties. All the sorts here listed are extremely decorative, fine for cutting, and produce an abundance of yellow flowers.

Maximiliana (Maximilian Sunflower). Found naturally west of the Mississippi River. The rays are about 1½ inches long. A deep rich yellow. 2 to 4 feet

orgyalis. Distinct foliage, which is not coarse like other varieties. Flower stems are frequently 3 feet or more in length. June-July

scaberrimus, Miss Mellish (Prairie Sunflower). Very large, bright orange-yellow flowers are produced freely in August and September. One of the best Sunflowers for cutting. 5 feet ..

HELIOPSIS, B. Ladhams. Possibly the best of this class of plants, because of the size of the brilliant yellow flowers and the general good habit of the plant. 3 feet. August and September

Pitcheriana (Pitcher Heliopsis). A rather dwarf form which produces quantities of deep yellow flowers. Succeeds well in dry places. 2 to 3 feet. August to October

HEMEROCALLIS (Day Lily). Hardy perennial plants with fragrant flowers.

Apricot. A distinct coloring of a rich apricot shade. 2 to 3 feet. June and July

Per12 100

HEMEROCALLIS aurantiaca (Orange Day Lily). Deep orange flowers which are sweet scented. 2½ to 3 feet. July and August ..	35c each..	\$3.50
Dumortieri (Early Day Lily). Orange-yellow. 2 feet. May-June.	2.50	15.00
flava (Lemon Day Lily). Sweetly scented lemon colored flowers. 3 feet. May	2.50	15.00
Kwanso (Kwanso Day Lily). Flowers double; orange marked with deeper shadings. 4 to 5 feet. July and August	2.50	15.00
minor (Dwarf Day Lily). Bright yellow. Charming	2.00	12.00
HESPERIS matronalis (Sweet Rocket). Flowers are various shades of purple and particularly effective when planted in masses. 2 to 3 feet. June and September	2.50	15.00
matronalis nana candidissima. Like the preceding variety, except that the blooms are white	2.50	15.00
HEUCHERA brizoides (Pinkbells). Intense crimson flowers ...	3.00	20.00
HIBISCUS (Rosemallow Marvels). (See color picture on page 32). We have thoroughly tested this new Hibiscus and have found it very beautiful and desirable in every respect. It is a hybrid of the well known Hibiscus moscheutos and the tropical Hibiscus so largely grown in Florida, and combines the hardiness of the former with the brilliant colors of the latter. It makes a large bush and produces its immense, brilliant flowers freely from July until frost. The white-flowered varieties are very nearly like the white variety of Hibiscus moscheutos.		
Crimson. Flowers are gorgeous in their coloring and are borne from June to late Autumn. 6 to 7 feet	35c each..	3.50
Pink. Flowers vary from flesh to deep pink	35c each..	3.50
White. White petals surround the crimson center. 35c each..	3.50	
Mixed. All colors	2.50	15.00



Hemerocallis Flava—Day Lily.

PERENNIALS—Continued.

	Per 12	100
HIBISCUS moscheutos (Common Rosemallow). Light rose with dark eye. 5 to 6 feet. August and September	\$2.50	\$15.00
moscheutos, Crimson Eye . Immense pure white flowers which have a large spot of velvety crimson in the center	2.50	15.00
HOSTA (Plantain Lily). Among the hardiest and most easily grown perennial plants. Particularly effective when used as a border for a walk or path. Will bloom all Summer.		
Aoki . Large, bluish green foliage	2.50	15.00
aurea maculata . In early Spring the foliage is a bright yellow; flowers white	2.50	15.00
coerulea (Blue Plantain Lily). Light blue flowers rise 12 to 18 inches above the broad green leaves	2.50	15.00
plantaginea (White Plantain Lily). Tall spikes of small white flowers. Extremely desirable for cutting	40c each..	4.00
Sieboldiana (Cushion Plantain Lily). The flowers rise only a few inches above the metallic blue foliage and are pale blue. Late June.	2.50	15.00
major pallida . A plant similar in habit to Sieboldiana, with large leaves, light blue flowers	2.50	15.00
undulata variegata (Variegated Plantain Lily). The margin of the leaves is deep green, while the center is creamy white. Flowers pure white	2.50	15.00
IBERIS saxatilis corifolia (Rock Candytuft). A large snow-white flower. 8 to 10 inches. May	2.50	15.00
sempervirens (Evergreen Candytuft). The flowers are white, borne with great freedom, while the foliage may remain green all Winter. About 1 foot. April to June	2.50	15.00
IRIS pseudacorus (Yellow Flag). Bright yellow flowers, extremely valuable for planting along the edges of ponds. This and the other two natives are the only ones which may be safely planted in wet places	2.50	15.00
pseudacorus variegata . Same as above, except that the foliage is variegated	2.50	15.00
KNIPHOFIA uvaria grandis (Bonfire Torch Lily; Red Hot Poker). Long spikes of orange-yellow flowers, which are striking in their brilliance when the plant is grown in masses. 2 to 3 feet. August to October	35c each..	3.50
LATHYRUS latifolius (Perennial Pea). Red everlasting Pea	2.50	15.00
latifolius alba (White Perennial Pea). An extremely hardy and easily cultivated climber. It may be trained on trellises, porches, fences, or on stumps, and when permitted to ramble uncontrolled it will take possession of bushes and stones. Notwithstanding its vigorous growth, it is a charming plant. Flowers pure white, or in some cases slightly flushed with rose, produced freely from late July to the first of September	2.50	15.00
latifolius splendens (Royal Perennial Pea). Grows best in a shaded situation and should be protected in Winter, as it is a native of California. The flowers are pale rose or bright pink	2.50	15.00



Yucca Filamentosa (See page 39).

	Per 12	100
LAVANDULA officinalis (True Lavender). An old garden favorite because of the pleasing odor. The flowers are blue or variegated and the plant is reasonably hardy, but it is wise to give it protection during northern Winters	\$2.50	\$15.00
LESPEDEZA formosa (Purple Bush Clover). A shrub-like plant blooming in mid-summer. Flowers are purplish red, strikingly beautiful. 3 to 4 ft. 60c each ..	6.00	



SPECIAL and IMPORT PRICES for SPRING of 1927



Lychnis Chalcedonica.



Lathyrus Latifolius.

PERENNIALS—Continued.

Per 12 100

LIATRIS callilepis (Early Gay-feather). A valuable new variety. Flower stems from 1½ to 2 feet high \$2.50 15.00

LIMONICUM latifolius (Big-Leaf Sea Lavender). Broad-leaved Sea Lavender. A native of Russia which succeeds best in deep soil and in a sunny position. Lavender-blue flowers. 2 feet. Midsummer 2.50 15.00

LINUM perenne (Perennial Flax). An erect growing perennial with rather small blue flowers 2.50 15.00
perenne alba (White Perennial Flax). Flowers white 2.50 15.00

LOBELIA cardinalis (Cardinal Flower). Flowers are Indian pink. The most showy of all our native plants; no other flower compares with the brilliancy of the blooms which are a rich cardinal-red. The blooms are rather loosely clustered at the end of the flower stems from 2 to 4 feet long. July to September 2.50 15.00

LYCHNIS chalcedonica (Maltese Cross). An old-fashioned flower. The blooms vary from dull red to bright scarlet. 2 to 3 feet. May to August 2.50 15.00

coronaria (Rose Campion). A biennial or perennial. Flowers quite large, borne on the ends of long branches; rose-

crimson or tipped crimson. A common plant in old-fashioned gardens. 1 to 2 feet. All Summer 2.50 15.00
coronaria alba. Like the preceding variety excepting that the flowers are white 2.50 15.00
coronaria atrosanguinea. Dark crimson blooms. Very showy 2.50 15.00
Haageana (Haage Campion). Very showy flowers of red, crimson or scarlet. 1½ to 2 inches diameter 3.00 20.00

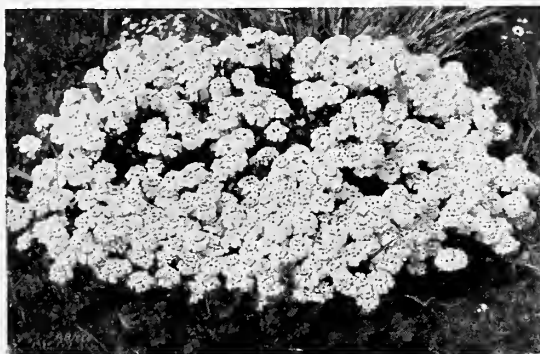
LYSIMACHIA clethroides (Clethra Loosestrife). A splendid plant for moist or wet places. The flowers are clear white, borne on long stems and thus are well adapted for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. Per 12 100
 July to September \$2.50 15.00

nummularia (Moneywort). A splendid plant for carpeting the ground in shaded places, or for vases and baskets. Foliage dark green 2.50 15.00

nummularia aurea (Golden Moneywort). The foliage of this variety is bright yellow, either in whole or in part 2.50 15.00

LYTHRUM roseum superbum (Rose Loosestrife). Grown readily in moist soil or among shrubbery. Flowers are rose colored, borne freely in July and August. 3 to 5 feet 2.50 15.00

MERTENSIA. (See page 28).



Iberis Sempervirens.

MYOSOTIS scorpioides semperflorens (Dwarf Perpetual Forget-me-not). An improved variety of the old-fashioned true Forget-me-not. The plants require a rather damp, shaded place. Flowers bright blue and borne all Summer. 8 inches \$2.50 15.00

MONARDA didyma (Bee Balm). One of the most brilliant red flowers, almost as intense in color as the cardinal flower. For mass planting, it has no superior. 2 feet. July to September 2.50 15.00

Cambridge Scarlet. Grows best in moist places and along the banks of streams; most effective where it has a background of greenery. 3 feet. July to September .. 2.50 15.00

MYRTLE. (See Vinca).

OENOTHERA (Evening Primrose). This family of plants contains many that are of little value in the garden, but careful selection by expert gardeners has resulted in producing one or two that are of extreme value. The chief feature of the plant is the evening-blooming habit. The flowers open in early evening and remain open the greater part of the night.

fruticosa Youngi (Young's Sundrops). Extremely profuse bloomer, bright lemon-yellow flowers. Plant branching, about 2 feet high 2.50 15.00

glaucia Fraseri (Fraser's Sundrops). Flowers are yellow, quite large, and borne in clusters. 2 to 3 feet. Midsummer 2.50 15.00

Lamarckiana (Lamarck Evening Primrose). Biennial growing 4 to 5 feet, producing large, sulphur yellow flowers. Lovely beyond description 2.50 15.00

PACHYSANDRA terminalis (Japanese Spurge). A valuable plant for covering the ground in shady places, but seems to grow well in the sun. The foliage is a bright glossy green, while the plant is rarely more than 6 inches high. Small spikes of flowers are borne during the months of May and June 2.50 15.00

PENNISETUM alopecuroides (Crimson Fountain Grass). A hardy ornamental grass with slender foliage and showy plumes, which sometimes reach 18 inches in length. A new introduction from Australia 25c each.. 2.50 15.00

PERENNIALS—Continued.

Per 12 100

PENTSTEMON glabra (Blue Pentstemon). Low-growing perennial, produces beautiful spikes of light blue or lavender flowers\$3.00 \$20.00

PHLOX Arendsi (Arend's Phlox). A new strain of hardy Phlox, blooming the latter part of May. Plants are from 1 to 2 feet high.

Arendsi, Greta. Pure white; some flowers may be slightly tinted with lilac 2.50 15.00

Arendsi, Helene. Of a beautiful lavender-blue color, similar to divaricata. Shapely plants 2.50 15.00

divaricata canadensis (Dwarf Blue Phlox). One of our native varieties that is but rarely met with, and which has been introduced into Europe the past few years as a novelty. A plant that is certain to meet with much favor when better known, as nothing can produce such a cheerful corner in the garden in very early Spring. Frequently beginning to bloom early in April, it continues until about the middle of June, with large, bright lilac colored flowers, which are produced on stems about 10 inches high, in large, showy heads, and are very fragrant. Extremely fine for naturalizing in the woods and shady places. Although this Phlox is usually found growing wild in shady places, it will do better if it is planted where it has full exposure to the sun and will bloom more freely ... 2.50 15.00

divaricata alba. A white sport of P. divaricata 2.50 15.00

subulata (Moss Pink). (See color picture on page 33). The

Creeping Phlox have a charming beauty all their own, and, for general usefulness, are not to be surpassed by any flower that grows. They will thrive in any situation, except a very shady one; and in any soil, no matter how poor, unless it is very wet. They are absolutely hardy without protection; hardy last Winter, which killed millions of plants and shrubs, and even trees. They have neat, evergreen foliage, and, when in bloom, which is during the month of May, their multitude of lovely pink, white or blue flowers cover everything beneath as completely as a carpet covers a floor. They bloom again in September, but not so freely. For covering rocky hillsides, sandy slopes, bare ground too poor to grow anything else, or for edging borders of hardy plants or shrubs, they are unsurpassed. The **Creeping Phlox** can be planted advantageously in September and until the 15th of October.

Per 12 100

subulata atropurpurea. Deep rosy purple\$2.50 \$15.00

subulata, Bridesmaid. White with purple eye 2.50 15.00

subulata, Daisy Hill. Rose-pink. Fine for covering banks; thrives in hot, dry situations, and blooms profusely 2.50 15.00

stellaria (Mauve Phlox). Lovely light blue; distinct 2.50 15.00

stolonifera (Creeping Phlox). A native of the southern states, worthy of a place in any garden. Creeping or trailing plant, produces myriads of pink flowers in May 2.50 15.00

PLUMBAGO. (See Cerastostigma).



Platycodon Grandiflorum.



Rudbeckia Laciniata.

with many small light blue flowers. Familiar in old-fashioned gardens 2.50 15.00

RUDEBECKIA speciosa (Showy Coneflower). Beautiful yellow flowers from July to September. One of the best border plants in cultivation 2.00 12.00

laciniata (Golden Glow). A double-flowering form, and one of the most showy plants in American gardens. Flowers are double and bright yellow in color. Under normal conditions the plants will attain a height of 12 feet, and when well established will produce "bushels of flowers" from June to September 2.50 15.00

RUTA graveolens (Rue). Probably came from southern Europe. The plants are from 1 to 2 feet high, with sharply cut foliage which has a peculiar pleasing odor. Bright yellow flowers are borne in July 2.50 15.00

SALVIA argentea (Silver Sage). Excellent border plant with silvery leaves 12 inches long 2.50

Greggi (Autumn Sage). Partakes of the nature of a shrub rather than a herbaceous perennial. Flowers are red and produced in such freedom that the plant looks like one immense bloom 2.50 18.00

memorosa (Violet Sage). A new and interesting plant for the hardy border, forming a rosette of large foliage, from which the flower spikes arise, bearing many-flowered whorls of dark blue blossoms; the unexpanded buds are light violet-blue, forming a harmonious and pleasing color combination. It continues in flower for about six weeks during the early Summer months. Grows 18 inches high 3.00 20.00

memorosa alba. With the exception of white flowers the growth and character of the plant is identical with memorosa blue 2.50 15.00

officinalis (Garden Sage). A familiar herb used for flavoring. The flowers are quite small and vary from pure white to deep purple 1.75 12.00

SAPONARIA ocyroides (Soapwort). Handsome, small-leaved border and rockery plant; will thrive in soil too poor for best development of flowering plants. Flowers rosy pink. May and June. 8 to 12 inches 2.50 15.00

SAXIFRAGA cordifolia (Heartleaf Saxifraga). Large, shiny foliage and large panicles of bright pink flowers. H 1, F 4 to 5 3.00 20.00

ligulata Leichtlini (Rajah Saxifraga). Excellent for front of border or shrubbery, forming masses of handsome, broad, deep green foliage, which alone renders them useful, while the pretty red flowers in May make them doubly effective. 1 foot 3.00 20.00



Oenothera.

Per 12 100

PLATYCODON grandiflora (Balloon Flower). (See color picture on page 33). Bluish white and pale blue flowers, borne in June and July. 1 to 2 feet\$2.50 \$15.00

grandiflora Mariesi (Marie's Balloon Flower). A Chinese introduction and possibly the most desirable of the dwarf varieties. The flowers, which are exceptionally large, are white and purple 2.50 15.00

POLEMONIUM coeruleum (Greek Valerian). Takes its name from the manner in which the leaflets are arranged. The flowers are bell-shaped, blue or white, and about an inch across. 1 to 3 feet. May to June 2.50 15.00

humile. Sky-blue flowers, with golden yellow anthers, are borne on rather long stems, 12 to 15 inches. June and July... 2.50 15.00

reptans (Creeping Polemonium). In April and May many light blue flowers are produced in loose sprays 3.00 20.00

RANUNCULUS acris fl. pl. (Double Buttercup). Found growing wild in the eastern part of the United States, but probably was introduced from Europe. The flowers are glossy golden yellow. 2 to 3 feet. May to September 2.50 15.00

ROSMARINUS officinalis (Rosemary). A shrubby perennial from 2 to 4 feet high, with many small light blue flowers. Familiar in old-fashioned gardens 2.50 15.00

SPECIAL and IMPORT PRICES for SPRING of 1927

PERENNIALS—Continued.

	Per12	100
SCABIOSA caucasica . (Caucasian Scabiosa). Lavender-blue flowers, excellent for cutting, are borne from June to September. 2 to 3 feet	\$3.00	\$20.00
caucasica alba . White-flowering form of preceding. 3.50	25.00	
japonica (Japanese Scabiosa). Lavender-blue flowers; very free-flowering from June to September; fine for cut flowers; lovely	2.50	15.00
SEDUM (Stonecrop). A showy group of hardy perennials which anyone can grow, and which we have divided into two classes:		
THE CREEPING STONECROPS		
Are seldom over 6 inches high; excellent for edging perennial beds and carpeting the ground between shrubs.		
Sieboldi (Siebold Stonecrop). This Japanese variety, with its exquisite glaucous leaves, is considered the best foliage plant in the Sedum family. Flowers rosy pink	3.50	25.00
stoloniferum (Running Stonecrop). Pink flowers in June and July	2.00	12.00
THE MOSSY STONECROPS		
Grow about 1 to 4 inches high, bear diminutive flowers between May and July, and make an exquisite carpet of evergreen foliage which is particularly attractive in Winter when some of them assume tones of bronze. Uses for which they are recommended: (1) To convert stretches of sand and rock into carpets of verdant green. (2) To carpet rose and bulb beds. (3) To soften the lines and to take away the "new look" in rock and formal gardens.		
Acre (Gold Moss). Grows 2 to 3 inches high; yellow flowers in July; leaves are ¼ inch long	2.00	12.00
album (White Stonecrop). Small white flowers ..	2.00	12.00
Maximowiczii (Amur Stonecrop). Plant growing about 15 inches high with dense, flat heads of yellow flowers. A good border plant	2.50	15.00
reflexum (Jenny Stonecrop). Small, bright yellow flowers making up a flat cluster 1 to 1½ inches across. July	2.00	12.00
SILENE Schaffa (Schaffa Catchfly). A low-growing plant with rose-pink flowers in clusters. Useful for edging and the rock garden. June to September	2.50	15.00
SILPHIUM perfoliatum (Cup Rosinweed). Requires full sunlight and a reasonable amount of moisture. The flowers are yellow, from 2 to 3 inches across. 4 to 6 feet. July and August	2.50	15.00
STACHYS lanata (Woolly Betony). Foliage woolly, white or very light green. The flowers are quite small, light purple, and carried in clusters of thirty or more. 1 to 2 feet	2.00	12.00
STATICE armeria splendens (Peachblow). Attractive dwarf plants that will succeed in any soil, forming evergreen tufts of bright green foliage, from which innumerable rose-pink flowers appear in dense heads, on stiff, wiry stems, from 9 to 12 inches high. They flower more or less continuously from early Spring until late in the Fall. Useful in rockery and border edgings ..	2.50	15.00
pseudoarmeria (False Thrift). Delightful blooms which change from pink to white	2.50	15.00
TEUCRIUM chamaedrys (Germander). A desirable border plant of European origin. The foliage is bright, shiny green, in fact, it is almost an evergreen. The flowers are rose, shaded to purple, and many have red and white spots. 1 to 2 feet. Midsummer	3.50	25.00



Tunica Saxifraga.

	Per12	100
THALICTRUM adiantifolium (Maidenhair Meadow Rue). The foliage is very much like that of the maidenhair fern and the greenish yellow flowers are produced in June and July. 1 to 2 feet ...	\$2.50	\$15.00
diptercarpum (Yunnan Meadow Rue). A new variety with lilac-mauve flowers, yellow stamens and anthers. 4 feet. August and September. 40c each	4.00	30.00
glaucum (Dusty Meadow Rue). Flowers yellow, borne on erect stems; bluish green foliage. 3 to 5 feet. June and July	2.50	15.00
THYMUS serpyllum lanuginosus (Woolly Thyme). Is pleasing at all seasons, forming cushions in any soil thoroughly exposed to the sun	3.00	20.00
TRADESCANTIA virginiana (Spiderwort). Plant seldom more than 3 feet high. The violet-blue flowers, about 1 inch across, are produced freely from June to September	2.50	15.00
TRITOMA . (See Kniphofia).		
TROLLIUS (Globe Flower). A family of plants which succeeds well in borders where they may be shaded during the middle of the day. They prefer a light soil and a goodly amount of moisture.		
asiaticus (Siberian Globe Flower). Flowers are rich orange color and well adapted for cutting. Foliage bronze-green. 2 feet. May ... 40c each ..	4.00	
europaeus (Common Globe Flower). Bright rich yellow, globular flower	40c each..	4.00
japonicus (Japanese Globe Flower). Orange-yellow flowers, borne freely in early Spring. 40c each	4.00	
Orange Globe . A strong-growing variety with deep orange flowers, resembling a yellow ball. 2 feet. June to August	40c each..	4.00
Mixed . All colors	30c each..	3.00
TUNICA saxifraga (Tunic Flower). A tufted or spreading plant which is admirably suited for use as an edging or for rock garden. The light rose-colored flowers, similar to those of a forget-me-not, give a delightful soft effect. 6 to 10 inches. July and August	2.50	15.00
VALERIANA officinalis (Common Valerian). Produces strong, showy heads of pink, red or white flowers during June and July with a strong heliotrope odor	2.50	15.00
officinalis, Red	2.50	15.00
officinalis, White	2.50	15.00
officinalis, Pink	2.50	15.00
VERBASCUM olympicum (Olympic Mullein). The showiest of the entire family of more than thirty varieties. The foliage is silvery white, with leaves often 3 feet long. The flowers are yellow, and are produced in quantity for about three weeks in midsummer. The chief value of the plant, however, is the foliage. Succeeds best in a dry situation. 3 to 5 feet	2.50	15.00
phoeniceum (Purple Mullein). Distinct and probably the only purple-flowered sort in cultivation. Should be planted in shade and moist situations. 5 feet	2.50	15.00
VERBENA venosa (Tuber Verbena). The plants will grow about 8 inches high, but can be used as a ground cover by pegging down. The flowers are lilac or bluish purple, and are produced freely all Summer. Should be planted in well drained soil	2.50	15.00
VERONICA longifolia subsessilis (Japanese Speedwell). The deep azure-blue flowers are valuable for cutting. Beautiful foliage. 2½ feet. July and September	3.00	20.00
repens (Creeping Speedwell). Low-growing perennial with light blue flowers. Useful in rockeries. 2.50	15.00	
rupestris (Rock Speedwell). A trailing variety used in rockwork and for carpeting in semi-shaded places. Flowers blue	2.50	15.00
spicata (Spike Speedwell). Grows best in sunny locations. Blue, with long purple stamens. 2 to 3 feet. June and July	2.50	15.00
spicata alba . Flowers pure white	2.50	15.00
virginica (Great Virginian Speedwell). A free-growing perennial which likes the bright sunshine. Flowers are white or pale blue. 2 to 6 feet. August to September	2.50	15.00
VINCA minor coerulea (Periwinkle; Myrtle). An evergreen trailing plant. For carpeting under trees and where grass will not grow. Flowers blue. Pot plants	2.50	18.00
WALLFLOWER . (See Cheiranthus).		
YUCCA filamentosa (Adam's Needle). (See color picture on page 36). An evergreen plant with long, spiny foliage. In June and July several tall spikes of pure white, bell-shaped flowers rise above the foliage. Most effective for dry banks or exposed situations	2.50	18.00

Ornamental Deciduous Trees

Silver Maple

(*Acer dasycarpum*)

Tall, stately tree growing best in moist soil; clear autumnal color. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per 12.

Norway Maple

(*Acer platanoides*)

Large, handsome trees with spreading branches and a compact, round head. Splendid for edging avenues as the trees make a uniform growth. The leaves are bright green and in the Fall fade to shades of yellow and gold. One of the most popular shade trees. 8 to 10 ft., \$4.00 each.

Sugar Maple

(*Acer saccharum*)

Broad-headed; erect; attractive Autumn foliage. For street or lawn. Avoid boggy ground. 8 to 10 ft., \$3.50 each.

Wier Cut-leaf Maple

(*Acer saccharinum Wieri*)

A spreading form of the Silver Maple with deeply cleft and divided leaves. The pendulous branches often sweep the ground and give the tree a most graceful appearance. One of the most popular ornamental trees. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50 each.

Horsechestnut

(*Aesculus hippocastanum*)

The white blooms, tinged with red, are borne in showy clusters 8 to 12 inches long. A prickly green "overcoat" encloses the large, brown attractive nuts so much sought for by children. Forms a large tree, quite commonly used for a shade tree or for edging avenues. 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00 each.

Double-flowering Peach

(*Amygdalus persica*)

Double-flowering forms of the common Peach. Excellent for garden decoration, and exceedingly useful for cut flowers.

Pink, Red and White. \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.



Cut-leaf Weeping Birch.



Wier Cut-leaf Maple.



Umbrella Tree.

Birches - Betula

All of the Birches are extremely graceful and many of them have pendulous branches. Those with white bark are particularly attractive in the Winter when grouped before evergreens. Birches should be planted in the Spring if the best results are desired. The trees grow rapidly in moist, loamy soils.

ALBA (European White Birch). 6 to 8 ft., \$2.75 each; \$25.00 per 12.

ALBA LACINIATA (Cut-Leaf Weeping Birch). 6 to 8 ft., \$5.00 each.

PAPYRIFERA (Paper or Canoe Birch). 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each.

POPULIFOLIA (American White Birch). 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each.

Umbrella Tree

(*Catalpa Bungei*)

The straight, upright trunk and the round head of large, green leaves, makes this form exceedingly useful in formal landscape plantings. 1-yr. heads, 5 to 6 ft., \$3.00 each; 2-yr. heads, 6 to 8 ft., \$4.00 each.

Japanese Weeping Cherry

Weeping branches covered early in the Spring with showy pink flowers. 1-yr. heads, \$5.00 each.

Dogwood - Cornus

FLORIDA (White Flowering Dogwood). Tree is small and bushy, with upright, spreading branches. The large white flowers in Spring are often suffused with pink and are followed by bright scarlet fruits. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25 each; \$10.00 per 12. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$8.00 per 12.

FLORIDA RUBRA (Red Flowering Dogwood). Splendid flowering tree with bright pink blooms. Exceptionally valuable when planted with white-flowered type. \$5.00 each.

Hazelnut

CORYLUS AMERICANA. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

European Planetree

(*Platanus orientalis*)

One of the best street trees known, because it is able to endure smoke and poor soil. The bark is white and peels off at intervals, which gives the tree a very picturesque aspect in Winter. 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per doz.

DECIDUOUS TREES—Continued.

Lombardy Poplar

(*Populus nigra italica*)

Makes a rapid growth, like all Poplars, and is particularly suited to planting in poor soil where most trees would fail. In addition, its tall, narrow form makes it an excellent accent tree. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per 12.

Purple-Leaved Plum

(*Prunus pissardi*)

Unlike most foliage of unusual shade, this retains its purple color all through the season. In Spring the limbs are covered with a profusion of pink blooms, which harmonize splendidly with the color tone of the unfolding leaves. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per 12.

Flowering Plum

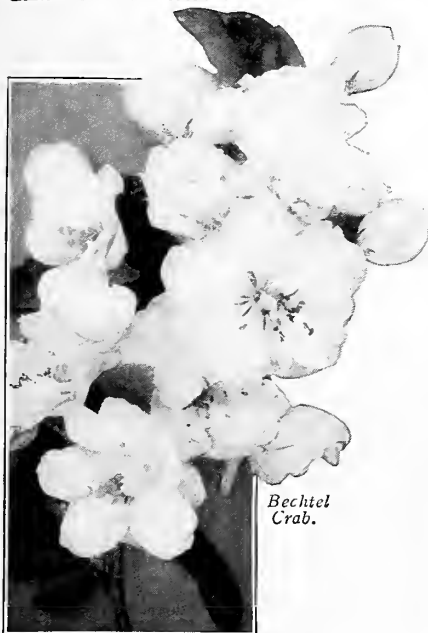
(*Prunus triloba*)

A tall shrub of open, irregular habit; its only beauty is its flowers of purest pink. No other plant produces flowers more delicately beautiful in color. 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Pin Oak

(*Quercus palustris*)

Grows as fast as any of the Oaks and forms a handsome tree with drooping branches. The crown is broad and shapely. Produces quantities of light brown acorns. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each; \$27.50 per 12. 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00 each; \$33.00 per 12.



Bechtel Crab.



Mountain Ash.



Lombardy Poplar.

Willows

BABYLONICA (Babylon Weeping Willow). \$1.50 each.

CAPREA (Pussy Willow). \$1.00 each; \$10.00 per 12.

PENTANDRA (Laurel Willow). 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

VITELLINA AUREA PENDULA (Weeping Golden Willow). \$1.50 each.

VITELLINA BRITZENSIS (Bronze Golden Willow). 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Mountain Ash

(*Sorbus aucuparia*)

A small tree with symmetrical, round-topped crown. In late Spring or early Summer great corymbs of white flowers make the tree extremely attractive. In Fall there are large clusters of bright red berries which may remain the greater part of the Winter. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each; \$25.00 per 12. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.90 each; \$20.00 per 12.

Elm

(*Ulmus americana*)

A large stately tree with long, graceful branches. The limbs often turn abruptly down from the trunk and form a very graceful vase-like effect. Lives to a great age and is one of the most desirable trees for lawn and street planting. 8 to 10 ft., \$3.00 each; \$30.00 per 12.

Maidenhair Tree

(*Ginkgo*)

BILOBA. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.75 each.

Russian Mulberry

(*Morus alba tatarica*)

A low-growing, bushy-topped tree that bears small fruit abundantly. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00 each.

Weeping Mulberry

(*Morus tatarica alba pendula*)

A weeping form of Mulberry grafted on a straight trunk; the long, slender branches droop to the ground. 1-yr. heads, \$3.50 each; 2-yr. heads, \$5.00 each.

Flowering Crab Apples

(*Malus*)

ATROSANGUINEA (Carmine Crab). Brilliant carmine flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

CORONARIA (Wild Sweet Crab). Common Wild Crab Apple. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 each.

FLORIBUNDA (Japanese Flowering Crab). Bright pink flower buds; flowers white; small, yellowish fruit. 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

FLORIBUNDA PURPUREA (Purple Crab). Single crimson flowers. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

HALLIANA PARKMANI (Parkman Crab). Compact form, tenacious of its dark green foliage; semi-double, rose-pink blossoms. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

IOENSIS PLENA (Bechtel Crab). In Spring this variety is almost covered with large, double, delicate pink flowers which look like small clustered roses. Symmetrical in growth; last Crab Apple in the collection to bloom. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

NIEDZWETZKYANA (Red Vein Crab). Remarkable for the red color of flowers, branches, leaves and fruit. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

SCHEIDECKERI (Scheidecker Crab). Double; red in bud, changing to pink. 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00 each.

Flowering Shrubs and Low-Growing Trees

A Long Succession of Varied Beauties

Wouldn't you like a garden with flowers from Spring to Fall? Or almost from "frost to frost"? Well, you can have a garden like that if you make it with flowering shrubs—but, of course, varieties that bloom in sequence must be selected. First, the golden yellow Forsythia, as brilliant as Spring sunshine; Redbuds and Dogwoods, Spireas and Weigelas, Lilacs, and Mock Oranges, Snowballs and Roses of Sharon. Then there are climbers, like the Honey-suckles, Wisterias, Clematis, which help to round out the "frost to frost" shrub collection.

The Proper Use of Shrubs

But in addition to the wonderful blooms, flowering shrubs invariably form a background for every landscape plan. They are usually planted in masses, as most kinds are far more effective this way. Some particular varieties, however, are well adapted to specimen plantings, and those have been so noted in the descriptions.

Our stock of shrubs is unsurpassed in quality, but our prices will be found much lower than those made by most nurserymen. As a rule, shrubs are much more effective when planted in masses, and our low prices permit them to be used freely in this way.

There is practically no difficulty in arranging a planting of flowering shrubs. The only care need be that the dwarf types are not entirely shaded by those which make a taller growth. For your convenience we have indicated in each description the height, spread, and blooming period. For example, "H 3-4, S 3-4, June," may be interpreted "height 3 to 4 feet, spread 3 to 4 feet, flowers in June." It is understood that the sizes given are only approximate, and will vary considerably according to soils and climate.

Shrubs marked (*) can be grown in partial shade, but they will also thrive in full exposure to the sun.



ACANTHOPANAX pentaphylla (Five-Leaved Angelica). The effect of the luxuriant bright glossy green foliage upon the arching branches is splendid. Greenish flowers are borne in long-stalked clusters. Native of Japan. H 5-7, S 5-6\$0.50 \$5.00

ALMOND. (See *Amygdalus*).

ALTHEA. (See *Hibiscus syriacus*).



Foliage and Flowers of *Calycanthus Floridus*.

	Each	Per 12
AMELANCHIER canadensis (Downy Shadblow). A large shrub, or small tree, with spreading branches, and oval, shining leaves. Pure white flowers are followed by blue berries. Excellent as a border plant. H 12-15, S 12, April, May .....\$0.50 \$5.00		
AMORPHA fruticosa (Indigo Bush). Compound, leathery foliage and violet-purple flowers. Prefers a sunny situation in well-drained soil. H 6-8, S 8, June ..... .50 5.00		
AMYGDALUS chinensis (Dwarf Double Pink-Flowering Almond). The double flowers are borne in great profusion in early Spring. A native of China and Japan. H 3-5, S 4, May 1.00 11.00		
chinensis alba (Dwarf Double White-Flowering Almond). Similar to the preceding variety, save that the flowers are white 1.00 11.00		
*ARONIA arbutifolia (Red Chokeberry). A native shrub of great beauty and easy culture. Covered with white flowers in early Spring, followed by bright red berries which last all Winter. Especially recommended for planting near trees where other shrubs will not thrive. H 4-5, S 5 ..... .60 6.00		
*AZALEA. These splendid shrubs have most showy blooms, and should certainly have a prominent place in every garden. For brilliant color and profusion of bloom, the Azaleas are absolutely unrivaled; in blooming time the bushes are literally covered with flowers. On large estates, in particular, Azaleas should be planted in great quantities, for few shrubs offer such delightful possibilities. They are unsurpassed for naturalizing, and they make valuable specimens. Hardy Azaleas are our specialty, and we have the largest collection and the best stock in America.		
arborescens (Sweet Azalea). The foliage of this variety is considered the best of all the Azaleas, the leaves retaining their luster all Summer, and bronzing beautifully in the Fall. Flowers white, with red stamens; very fragrant. Middle of June. In cultivation, a spreading shrub 3 to 6 feet wide. H 6-10, 1½ to 2 feet 2.50 22.00		
calendulacea (Flame Azalea). This gorgeous native of the Appalachians is perfectly hardy in New England. Dominant color is orange, but occasionally one finds lemon, gold, orange-red, and even crimson. Early June. H 4-6, 1½ to 2 feet 2.50 22.00		
canescens (Fragrant Mountain Azalea). This variety and <i>A. nudiflora</i> are next to <i>A. Vaseyi</i> in earliness of bloom. The bright rosy pink flowers are borne in greatest profusion. H 4-6. 1½ to 2 feet 2.50 22.00		

SPECIAL and IMPORT PRICES for SPRING of 1927

SHRUBS—Continued.

	Each	Per 12
AZALEA nudiflora (Pinxter Bloom; Wild Honeysuckle). The deep pink flowers appear in early Spring before the leaves open and are borne in greatest profusion. H 6. 1½ to 2 feet \$2.50 \$22.00		
Vaseyi (Pink Shell Azalea). The only pure pink Azalea; earliest to flower of American species. The whole bush is covered with flowers before the leaves appear. The leaves turn deep crimson in the Fall. H 6-8. 1½ feet 2.50 22.00		
viscosa (Swamp Azalea). This Azalea, like <i>A. arborescens</i> , blooms after the leaves appear and though it produces fewer flowers they have a better background. Plant in front of <i>A. arborescens</i> . Flowers white. H 4-8. 1½ to 2 feet 2.50 22.00		
BERBERIS. (See page 10).		
BUDDLEIA (Butterfly Bush). (See color picture on page 45). An attractive new introduction from China. It is considered a herbaceous shrub because part of the tops are Winter-killed; however, vigorous new growth is made in the Spring from the living stems and from the roots. Plants of this family are particularly valuable in that they furnish a profusion of bloom in August and September. The long, narrow panicles of bloom are sometimes a foot or more in length. In general color and effect it resembles the common lilac. H 4-5, S 4-5.		
Davidi magnifica. Attractive light blue. Fine pot plants ..... .50 5.00		
CALICARPA purpurea (Beautyberry). Graceful, slender branches; small flowers in August, followed by violet berries; very showy. 2 to 3 feet ..... .50 5.00		
*CALYCANTHUS floridus (Sweet Shrub). Very desirable on account of its reddish brown, fragrant flowers, which are produced in abundance during the late Spring and early Summer. Especially suited for planting near trees where it is difficult to grow other shrubs. H 5-6, S 4-5 ..... .75 7.50		
CARYOPTERIS incana (Bluebeard). Produces a great number of lavender-blue flowers in Summer and early Autumn. Although it is quite desirable on account of its blooms, it should not be planted except in protected situations as it is not very hardy. H 2-3, S 2-3 ..... .50 5.00		
CARAGANA arborescens (Siberian Pea Tree). Yellow blooms appear in numerous small clusters late in the Spring. The bright green leaves are compound, and are produced in clusters of eight and twelve leaflets. Will thrive in almost any well drained soil. H 8-10, S 8, May and June ..... .50 5.00		
CEPHALANTHUS occidentalis (Button Bush). The creamy white, fragrant flowers are borne in dense, round heads. The foliage is large and quite glossy. Considered good for waterside planting, and does particularly well when fully exposed to the sun. H 6-8, S 6, July ..... .50 5.00		
CEANOTHUS americana (Jersey Tea). In midsummer produces a great number of white flowers, borne in compact panicles. It is a rather dwarf shrub, which makes it particularly suited to planting along the edge of taller massed varieties. Its profusion of delicate blooms has long made it a garden favorite. H 2-3, S 3, July, September ..... .50 5.00		
*CERCIS canadensis (Redbud). Early in the Spring beautiful rose-pink flowers are borne in clusters of 4 to 8, almost concealing the branches. The deep green leaves are heart-shaped and fade to tones of bright yellow. Effective as a specimen, although extremely valuable when grouped with an underplanting of smaller shrubs 1.00 10.00		



Fruit of Coral Dogwood.

CORNUS virginica (White Fringe Tree)

	Each	Per 12
In June this small tree produces great numbers of showy racemes of white, feathery flowers. The foliage is dark green and quite large, forming an excellent background for the beautiful blooms. One of the best flowering shrubs; a variety which will be more widely planted as it becomes better known. H 10-12, S 6-8 \$1.50		
*CLETHRA alnifolia (Summersweet). Makes a sturdy, compact growth, with dark green leaves; the fragrant, creamy white flowers are borne in erect racemes. H 3-5, S 4, July to September ..... .60 6.00		
*CORNUS alba sibirica (Coral Dogwood). Creamy white flowers are borne in numerous flat-topped clusters, but it has additional attractions beside the blooms, for the limbs are bright blood-red, particularly in early Spring, and make a bright spot in the shrubbery planting even in the dead of Winter. H 6-8, S 6 ..... .50 5.00		
Spaethi (Spaeth Dogwood). The leaves are broad and have handsome, irregular margins of deep gold. H 3-4, S 4 ..... .60 6.00		
*anomum (Silky Dogwood). Flowers white; fruit blue; branches deep red and spreading ..... .50 5.00		
florida. (See White-Flowering Dogwood, page 40).		
lutea (Golden Twig Dogwood). A peculiar bushy growing shrub with light yellow branches ..... .50 5.00		
*paniculata (Gray Dogwood). A round-headed shrub with a profusion of creamy white flowers followed by white fruits borne on bright red stems. The leaves turn dark red in Fall. Use this <i>Cornus</i> with <i>Rosa lucida</i> ; the flowers harmonize beautifully. H 4-8, S 4-6, July ..... .50 5.00		
*sanguinea (Blood Twig Dogwood). Black fruit; branches bright red and upright ..... .50 5.00		
*stolonifera (Red Osier Dogwood). Quite decorative because of its creamy white flowers and white berries. The leaves are dark green above and rather whitish on the under side. Branches bright reddish purple. H 4-5, S 5 ..... .50 5.00		
*stolonifera pendula. Like the preceding variety in its fruit and flowers, but the branches are quite pendulous and give the shrub a remarkably graceful appearance ..... .50 5.00		

HAWTHORNS FOR SPRING PLANTING

CRATAEGUS coccinea (Thicket Hawthorn). Splendid native variety with single white flowers in Spring and scarlet fruits in the Autumn. It is a large shrub and in time attains the size of a small tree, but the growth is rather slow. H 10-20, S 10-20 1.50 15.00		
cordata (Washington Hawthorn). Brilliant foliage in Autumn, and scarlet fruit which hangs all Winter. 3 to 4 feet 1.50 15.00		



Clethra Alnifolia.

SHRUBS—Continued.

	Each	Per 12
CRATAEGUS crusgalli (Cockspur Thorn). Small, bushy tree; attractive flowers, long thorns, showy fruit; excellent for hedges. 3 to 4 feet	\$1.50	
oxyacantha (English Hawthorn). Single white flowers, with remarkably pretty foliage. An excellent sort for hedges	1.00	10.00
CYDONIA japonica (Flowering Quince). Vivid scarlet blooms before the foliage appears. Fine as a hedge plant. H 4-5, S 5 .....	.75	7.50
DEUTZIA scabra candidissima (Snowflake Deutzia). Produces an abundance of pure white, double flowers. Branches make a strong growth and are borne quite upright. H 6-8, S 6, May and June. 3 to 4 feet .....	.50	5.00
scabra, Pride of Rochester (Large-Flowered Deutzia). (See color picture on page 45). A robust form with very handsome, double, white flowers tinged rose. Excellent for use as a specimen plant. One of the best varieties. H 6-8, S 5, June. 3 to 4 feet .....	.50	5.00
gracilis (Slender Deutzia). This is the best sort for a low hedge, as it forms a rather compact mass, and makes a dwarf growth. The showy white blooms come in June. It can also be used for forcing by bringing the branches into the house at intervals before the blooming period. H 2-3, S 3 .....	.60	6.00
gracilis carminea . The red-flowering variety of <i>D. gracilis</i> .....	.75	7.50
gracilis rosea . The pink-flowering variety of <i>D. gracilis</i> .....	.75	7.50



Deutzia Gracilis.

	Each	Per 12
Lemoinei (Lemoine Deutzia). Resembles <i>D. gracilis</i> , but is taller and broader and has larger, pure white flowers. H 4-5, S 4, May	\$0.60	\$6.00
magnifica . The best of the tall flowering Deutzias. A plant of unquestionable merit; large, double, white flowers .....	.75	7.50
*DIERVILLA sessilifolia (Southern Bush Honeysuckle). The branches are quite spreading and give the bush a pleasing appearance, will stand dense shade and is one of the best shrubs for planting under trees .....	.60	6.00
*trifida (Dwarf Bush Honeysuckle). A low-growing shrub with attractive yellow flowers in Summer .....	.50	5.00
ELAIEAGNUS augustifolia (Russian Olive). Silvery green foliage; yellow flowers and fruit make this tall shrub desirable for borders .....	.60	6.00



Forsythia Fortunei Bush.

	Each	Per 12
ELAIEAGNUS longipes (Cherry Elaeagnus). Bears a profusion of yellow white flowers, followed by oblong, scarlet, lustrous fruit which hangs gracefully on long, slender stems and is covered with small dots; attracts birds. H 5-6, S 5, May	\$1.00	\$10.00
umbellata (Autumn Elaeagnus). Fragrant yellowish white flowers and berries that are silvery white when young, but change to scarlet as they ripen. Many berries are often massed at one point on the branch. Fruit attracts birds. H 10-12, S 8, June .....	.60	6.00
EUONYMUS alatus (Winged Euonymus). In Autumn the oval, bright green leaves of this shrub fade to gorgeous tones of red and crimson. Throughout the year its branches are covered with corky wings or projections from the bark. Splendid for specimen planting. H 6-8, S 6	1.00	10.00
americana (Brook Euonymus). An erect grower that is attractive at all seasons of the year because of its slender green branches. The peculiar, rose colored fruits, with scarlet pods, make this shrub extremely decorative .....	.75	7.50
europaeus (European Burning Bush). Shrub or small tree; fruit dull red with orange seeds. Leaves remain green until fruit has colored. H 10-12, S 4-5, May ..	.75	7.50
yedoensis (Yeddo Euonymus). Rather large shrub producing an abundance of pleasing pink colored fruit in Autumn	1.00	10.00
EXOCHORDA grandiflora (Pearl Bush). Dazzling white flowers in numerous terminal racemes. A narrow, upright shrub which prefers a moist, fertile soil. H 6-8, S 4, May .....	.60	6.00
FATSIA japonica (Hercules Club). Bears showy spikes of white blooms in late Autumn. Has large, pinnate leaves and prickly stems. H 8-12, S 5 .....	.60	6.00
FORSYTHIA intermedia (Upright Golden Bell). This variety is a hybrid between <i>F. suspensa</i> Fortunei and <i>F. suspensa</i> , and is considered more handsome than either of its parents. Produces great quantities of golden yellow flowers on its slender, arching branches before the foliage appears. H 6-8, S 6, April .....	.50	5.00
suspensa (Weeping Golden Bell). Excellent for hanging over a wall or trailing down a bank. Best Forsythia for specimen plant. H 6, April .....	.50	5.00
suspensa Fortunei . (See color picture on page 52). The arching branches are covered with golden yellow blossoms before the leaves appear .....	.50	5.00
viridissima (Green Stem Golden Bell). A shrub of upright habit with green twigs whereas the twigs of the other Forsythias are yellowish brown. Use this variety for the South, and in protected situations North. H 6-8, S 6, April .....	.50	5.00
GENISTA tinctoria virgata (Tall Woadwaxen). A low-spreading shrub, with slender green branches and yellow flowers, borne in upright racemes. Fine for the rock garden or for planting in front of tall varieties. H 3-4, S 4, June. Fine pot plants .....	.50	5.00
HALESIA tetraptera (Great Silver Bell). Bears a profusion of pearly white bells which are as showy as the dogwood. Use in background of borders. H 10-15, S 6, May .....	.90	9.00

SHRUBS—Continued.

***HAMAMELIS virginiana** (Witch-hazel). Bears blooms in late Fall and early Winter at a time when all other shrubs are dormant. The heart-shaped leaves give it a decorative appearance but the chief attraction is the bright yellow flowers, which seem to be so out of season. H 6-8, S 6. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

***HIBISCUS syriacus** (Althea; Rose of Sharon). Under its several names of Althea or Rose of Sharon, this is probably the best known and the best loved of the old-fashioned shrubs. It is also one of the most useful since it blooms at a time (midsummer) when there is but little else in bloom. The colors are white, pink, red and blue. The shrubs may be used for mass plantings or for specimens, or they will make an attractive flowering hedge. They will also stand a considerable amount of shade.

	Each	Per 12
syriacus, Double Red .....	.60	6.00
syriacus, Double Blue .....	.60	6.00
syriacus, Double Pink .....	.60	6.00
syriacus, Double White .....	.60	6.00
syriacus, Single White .....	.60	6.00

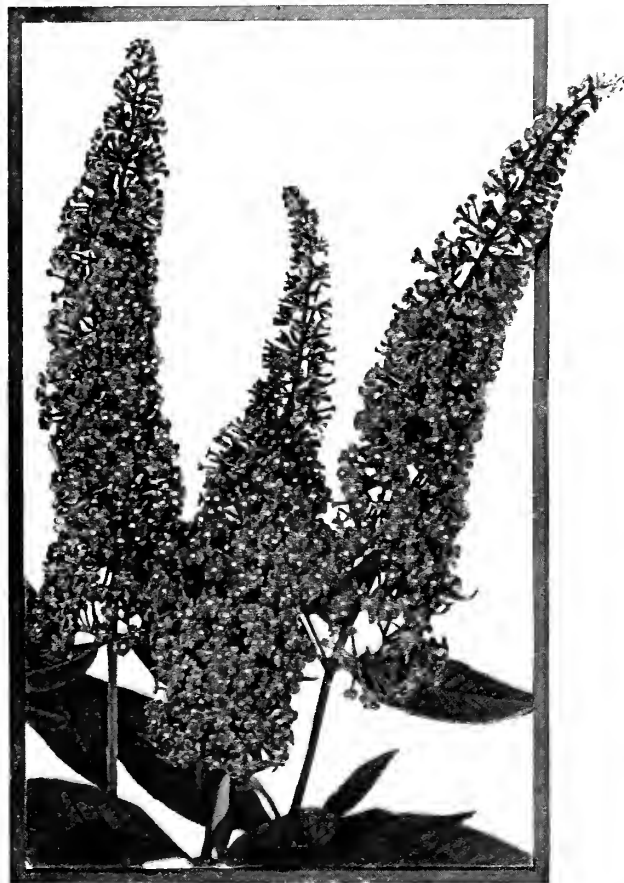
***HYDRANGEA arborescens grandiflora** (Hills of Snow). Quite similar

in appearance to a low-growing snowball, as it produces large clusters of white blooms not far above the ground. Especially adapted for border plantings, and if placed in large masses it produces a literal sea of bloom in late Summer and early Fall. The bright green leaves add much to its decorative form. Prefers a moist, fertile soil, with full or partial exposure to the sun. It will even make a fair growth in complete shade, but is not particularly recommended for shade planting. H 3, S 3. 2 to 3 feet. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

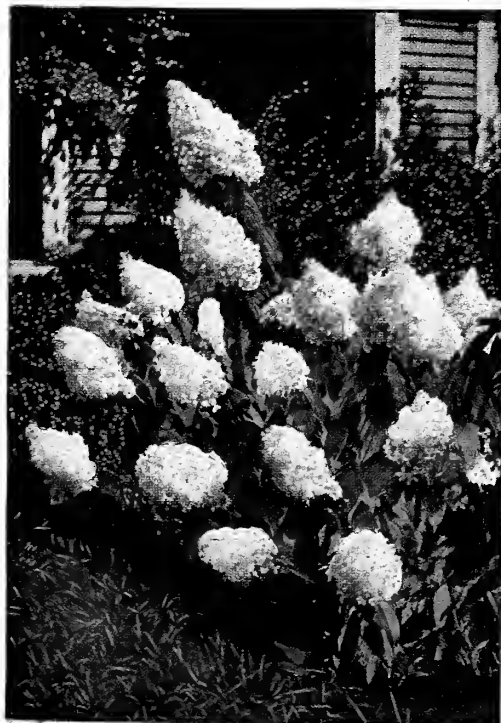
paniculata (Panicle Hydrangea). Creamy white flowers are borne in large panicles, 6 to 12 inches long; the sterile flowers as they grow older change to tones of rose and purple. Handsome, dark green foliage. Quite distinct from *H. paniculata grandiflora*. H 5-6, S 5. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.



Deutzia, Pride of Rochester
(See page 44).



Buddleia Magnifica—Butterfly Bush (See page 43).



Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora.

HYDRANGEA paniculata grandiflora (Peegee Hydrangea). No more popular plant or shrub has ever been sent out than *Hydrangea paniculata grandiflora*, and we take great pleasure in offering our customers a large stock of splendid, vigorous plants at such extremely low prices as will enable them to plant this effective shrub in quantity. People who have only seen this *Hydrangea* grown singly as specimens, have no conception of how beautiful and effective they are when planted in masses. They are planted in this way at Newport, R. I., which is famous for its fine gardens, and almost as famous for its *Hydrangeas*. These *Hydrangeas* can be planted in connection with other shrubbery or in isolated beds, in the same manner as Cannas, Caladiums, or other strong growing bedding plants. They are perfectly hardy, and once planted, they are a permanent addition to the lawn or garden. When grown in beds or groups, they should be planted about two feet apart, in very rich soil, which should be liberally enriched annually with rotten stable manure; and in the early Spring, before they commence to grow, cut back so as to leave only two or three inches of the new growth of the previous season, and, if extremely large flowers are desired, cut out some of the weaker shoots after growth has commenced. Treated in this manner they will produce enormous panicles of flowers, and the beds will be a solid mass of bloom. They bloom profusely the same season planted. Try them. You will find them more than satisfactory. Prices good until stock is exhausted. Fall or Spring delivery. 18 to 24 inches, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12; \$36.00 per 100. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12; \$48.00 per 100.



Hydrangea Arborescens.

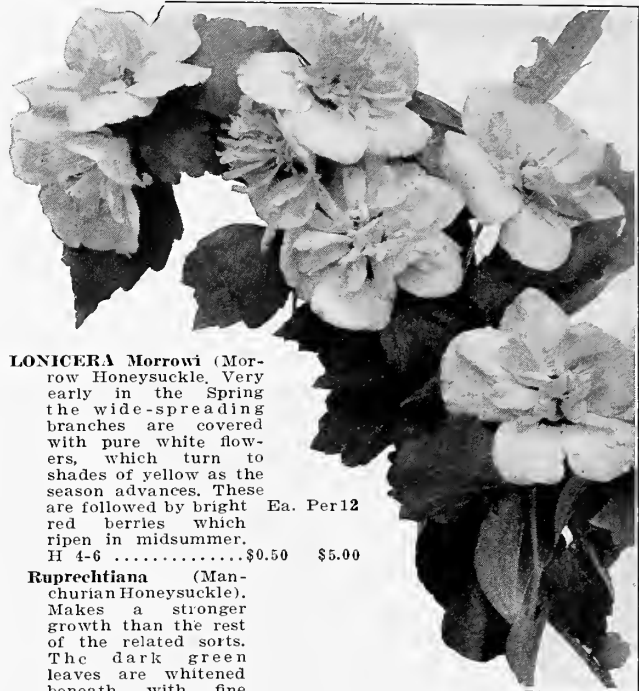
SHRUBS—Continued.

Each Per 12

HYPERICUM aureum (Golden St. John's Wort). Bright yellow flowers are borne in branching terminal clusters. Narrow, lustrous dark green leaves cover the numerous compact branches. H 2-3, S 2-3, July	\$0.50	\$5.00
Mosierianum (Goldflower). (See color picture on page 48). Produces great quantities of golden yellow blooms, 2 inches across. As the growth is dwarf, it is most effective in groups or for planting in connection with taller shrubs. H 1-2 .....	.50	5.00
ITEA virginica (Sweet Spire). Attractive because of its lustrous green leaves, which change in Autumn to brilliant shades of red, and also because of its fragrant white flowers, which are borne in erect terminal racemes. Very free-flowering. Prefers moist soil. H 4-5, S 4. ....	.60	6.00
KERRIA japonica (Kerria). Valuable for slender green stems in Winter; bright green foliage in Summer. Single yellow flowers in May. Plant this shrub in front of <i>Cornus alba sibirica</i> . You will like the color contrast of the twigs in Winter. H 4-5, S 4 .....	.75	7.50
japonica argenteo-variegata (Silver Kerria). A dwarf shrub with delicate green foliage edged with white. Bears a profusion of bright yellow flowers. H 3-4, S 3. 1½ to 2 feet .....	.75	7.50
LIGSTRUM ovalifolium (California Privet). Vigorous shrub with glossy, dark green foliage, most commonly used as a hedge plant. It will thrive almost anywhere, even in the crowded city districts. South of Maryland it retains its foliage throughout the Winter. 1-year	\$8.00 per 100..	.20 2.00
2-year	\$10.00 per 100..	.25 2.50
*vulgaris (European Privet). It is difficult to single out any particular variety of Privet as being the most indispensable, however, we are prone to place this Privet well towards the very top. Suited to hedge as well as to foundation and mass planting. Perfectly hardy. The terminal clusters of fruit are jet black and shiny as though varnished; they persist until early Spring. In addition to its other uses this plant is particularly valuable on account of its ability to thrive in shaded positions: 2 to 3 ft. \$25.00 per 100; .....	.50	4.50
LILACS. (See Syringa).		
LONICERA (Upright Honeysuckle). The Bush or Upright Honeysuckle family. The following species and varieties are the best. Do not confuse these with the vining or climbing Honeysuckles—these are shrubs.		
bella albidia (White Bell Honeysuckle). Slender branches with bluish foliage. In the Spring it produces quantities of small white flowers. Later in the season the bush is covered with bright fruits, which are quite persistent. H 8-10, S 6-8. 3 to 4 feet .....	.50	5.00
bella rosea (Pink Bell Honeysuckle). Exactly like <i>L. bella albidia</i> in all respects, save that the flowers are pink. 3 to 4 feet .....	.50	5.00
fragrantissima (Winter Honeysuckle). Small, deliciously fragrant, white flowers tinged with yellow in the early Spring before the leaves appear. Holds its green foliage until mid-winter. H 6, S 4-5, April .....	.50	5.00



Hydrangea—Hills of Snow.



Hibiscus Syriacus (Althea).

LONICERA Morrowi (Morrow Honeysuckle). Very early in the Spring the wide-spreading branches are covered with pure white flowers, which turn to shades of yellow as the season advances. These are followed by bright red berries which ripen in midsummer. H 4-6	Ea. Per 12	\$0.50 \$5.00
Ruprechtiana (Manchurian Honeysuckle). Makes a stronger growth than the rest of the related sorts. The dark green leaves are whitened beneath with fine down. Pure white flowers, which later change to yellow, appear in late Spring, and are followed by red and yellow berries	Ea. Per 12	\$0.50 \$5.00
tatarica (Tartarian Honeysuckle). Pink flowers produced in abundance late in the Spring. In mid-summer red and orange fruits appear and cling until late Autumn. H 8-10. 3 to 4 feet .....	.50	5.00
tatarica alba . In all respects similar to the preceding variety, except that it has white flowers. 3 to 4 ft. ....	.50	5.00
xylosteum (European Fly Honeysuckle). Yellowish white flowers frequently tinged with red, and slightly hairy on the outside, are produced in late Spring. The berries which follow are dark red and scarlet. H 8-10 .....	.50	5.00
MYRICA cerifera (Wax Myrtle; Bayberry). A large shrub which occasionally reaches a height of 8 feet. Has bright green leaves and bluish white berries which are coated with wax. It is from these berries that the fragrant Bayberry candles are made. H 4-6, S 5 .....	.60	6.00
ONYDENDRUM arboreum (Sourwood). One of the most ornamental small trees; valuable in shrubberies, and in combination with <i>Leucothoe catesbaei</i> , used as an undergrowth. Of small size, with thick, oblong foliage and dark glossy green, highly attractive at all seasons, especially in its Autumn change to brilliant crimson. The flowers, in July, are borne in dense panicles resembling <i>Lily-of-the-Valley</i> blooms 3 to 4 feet	1.50	
PHILADELPHUS coronarius (Sweet Mock Orange). Produces an abundance of creamy white, deliciously fragrant flowers, which make a splendid display in the blooming season. Upright in growth, with horizontal branches which are often arching. H 6-8, S 4-6 .....	.50	5.00
coronarius aurea (Golden Mock Orange). Quite similar to the preceding form, except foliage is yellow, which gives it added decorative effect. H 3-4, S 3. ....	.60	6.00
Falconeri (Star Mock Orange). Starry white flowers, borne in great profusion. H 6-8, S 6 .....	.60	6.00
grandiflorus (Big Mock Orange). The largest of the family, occasionally growing to a height of 15 feet. Bears a profusion of scentless, pure white blooms, each two inches across, in few-flowered clusters. H 8-10, S 8, June. 3 to 4 feet .....	.50	5.00

NEW HYBRID PHILADELPHUS

The great French hybridizer, Lemoine, has produced a new race of *Philadelphus*, commonly known as *Syringa* or *Mock Orange*, that are the most valuable introduction in shrubs in twenty-five years. Not only are the flowers wonderfully improved, but they are produced in marvelous profusion and the smallest and youngest plants are covered with flowers. Nothing has ever attracted more attention and admiration in our trial grounds where they have been thoroughly tested.

NEW HYBRID PHILADELPHUS—Continued.

Each Per 12

PHILADELPHUS grandiflorus var. <i>Albatre</i> . An extremely floriferous shrub in the way of the beautiful variety "Mer de Glace." Slender branches furnished with middle sized serrated leaves. Full double flowers produced in dense panicles, pure white. Very sweet	\$1.00	\$10.00
grandiflorus var. <i>Avalanche</i> . Slender arching branches of graceful habit; snow-white flowers in great profusion. Fragrant	1.00	10.00
grandiflorus var. <i>Favorite</i> . Large, single flowers 3 inches wide, pure white with yellow stamens ..	1.00	10.00
grandiflorus var. <i>Glacier</i> . Double flowers, clustered by six or seven in thick panicles. Milk-white ..	1.00	10.00
grandiflorus var. <i>Mer de Glace</i> (Sea of Ice). Undoubtedly one of the most beautiful shrubs introduced in recent years. The flowers are globular, semi-double, of a glistening pure white and deliciously sweet scented. It would be impossible for a shrub to bear more flowers and the smallest plants are covered. People who have seen it flower on our trial grounds have been delighted with this shrub	1.50	15.00
grandiflorus var. <i>Pyramidal</i> . A tall sort with dense, erect branches of double, white flowers	1.00	10.00
grandiflorus var. <i>Virginal</i> . A vigorous, tall-growing shrub. Flowers in dense clusters, large and double, pure white. A grand sight	1.00	10.00

SPECIAL OFFER. One each of the Hybrid Philadelphia (7 in all), for \$6.50.

Each Per 12

PHYSOCARPUS opulifolius (Ninebark). Quick growing, tall shrub, useful for screens; white flowers followed by bright red fruit in July	\$0.50	\$5.00
opulifolius aureus (Golden Ninebark). Tall shrub with spreading branches and lustrous leaves, which are yellow when they first appear in the Spring. The whitish flowers appear in numerous clusters along the branches in early Summer and are followed by bright red pods which form a strong contrast to the foliage. Plant near large trees where it is difficult to grow other shrubs. H 8-10, S 6. 2 to 3 feet .....	.50	5.00
* PIERIS mariana . The nodding white or pink flowers are produced in clusters on the naked shoots of the previous season. The oval, dark green leaves are 2 or 3 inches long. Prefers a moist, porous soil. H 2-4, S 3 .....	.75	7.50
PRIVET . (See Ligustrum).		
RHAMNUS cathartica (Buckthorn). Valuable hedge plant because of its extreme hardness and vigorous growth. Has spiny branches and dark green, lustrous leaves, which fade in Autumn to shades of yellow. Produces large crop of black berries. H 8-10, S 8 .....	.50	5.00
RHODORA canadensis . One of those interesting shrubs which produces its flowers before the leaves come out. The blooms are various shades of rose and purple, borne in many clusters. Prefers moist, loamy soil. H 1-2, S 2	2.00	15.00
RHODOTYPOS kerrioides (Jethead). Late in Spring produces a multitude of pure white flowers an inch or more across. The ovate leaves have long, slender points and are bright green and lustrous. Some time after the flowers fall there is a large crop of black berries which cling to the branches throughout the Winter. This makes a very showy shrub, excellent for planting in the border with other types, and decidedly useful as a specimen plant. It is a native of Japan. H 4-5, S 5 .....	.60	6.00
RHUS canadensis (Fragrant Sumac). Sweet scented Sumac. A dwarf shrub with yellow flowers carried in short spikes along the branches. The bright red fruits which appear later are clothed with short, silky hairs. Beautiful Autumn foliage. There are few shrubs better adapted to rock gardens. H 3-4, S 4 .....	.60	6.00
copallina (Shining Sumac). Pretty, glossy foliage, very brilliant in the Fall, and winged-leaved stems which give it an appearance distinct from other sorts. H 4-6, S 5 .....	.50	5.00
cotinus (Purple Fringe). The leaves are bright pea-green and satiny smooth. Forms a marked contrast with other foliage, even when it is not in bloom, and when the feathery flowers appear it has the appearance of a cloud of smoke. Makes a strong growth. H 8-10, S 8	1.00	10.00
typhina (Staghorn Sumac). One of the most brilliant plants in Autumn, when the green foliage turns to red, and the showy red fruit is borne high above surrounding shrubs. H 10-12, S 6 ..	.60	6.00
typhina laciniata (Shredded Sumac). The leaves have beautifully cut margins, like the foliage of delicate ferns. Gives equally as good an effect in Fall as the preceding variety, but in the Summer, when the foliage is the sole attraction, it is considerably more beautiful. 3 to 4 feet ..	.50	5.00



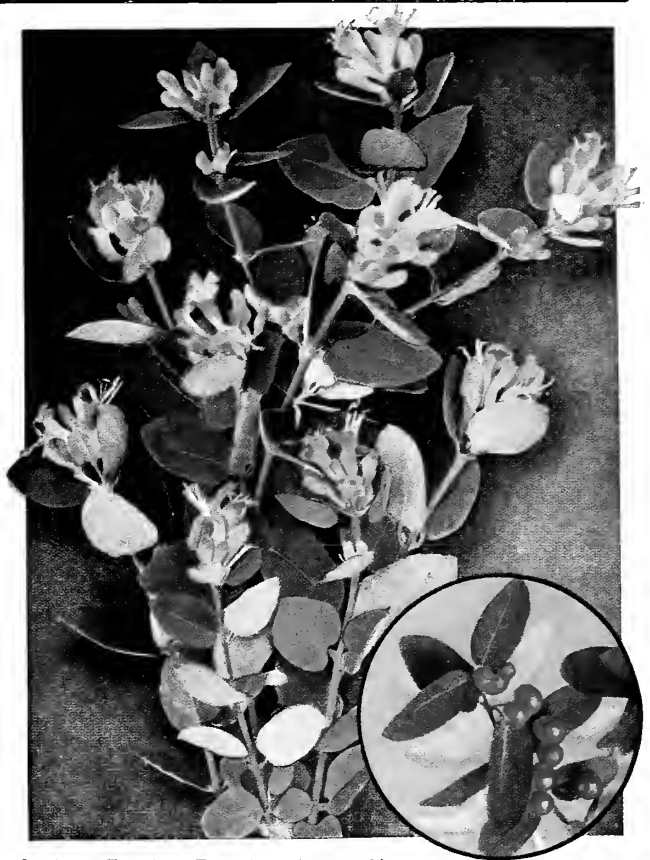
Weigela Rosea.

Each Per 12

* RIBES aureum (Slender Golden Currant). Splendid, fragrant, yellow flowers followed by black fruits, with a bluish bloom. Smooth, shining leaves. H 4-5, S 5. For Pennsylvania sales only ..	\$0.50	\$5.00
alpinum (Alpine Currant). A new shrub that has taken the country by storm. Its value is due to its type of growth and its ability to thrive in shaded positions. It makes an excellent hedge; it can be kept to any height from 12 to 36 inches, or it can be trimmed either in a square or rounded shape. 36-inch, extra heavy plants ..	1.00	10.00
ROBINIA hispida (Rose Acacia). Late in the Spring or early in the Summer the bristly branches are covered with showy rose colored flowers, which hang in pendulous racemes. H 4-5, S 5 .....	.60	6.00
* RUBUS odoratus (Flowering Raspberry). Rose-purple flowers are followed by light red berries. The shrub makes an upright growth, and has stems with shreddy bark. H 4-6, S 5, July ..	.40	4.00
SAMBUCUS canadensis (American Elder). White flowers are borne in large, flat-topped clusters, which open in early Summer. In August and September there are many black fruits, which are commonly used for pies and preserves. H 6-8, S 5, June .....	.50	5.00
nigra aurea (Golden European Elder). Bright yellow foliage, commonly used in massed planting to avoid monotony in the green effects .....	.60	6.00
* racemosus (European Red Elder). Distinguished by its warty leaves and large cymes of white flowers. Showy red berries ripen in early mid-summer. A splendid sort to plant with <i>S. nigra aurea</i> , as the former variety often has ripe fruits when the latter is blooming. H 6-8, S 5-6, May .....	.60	6.00
SPIREA arguta (Garland Spirea). Hybrid between <i>S. Van Houttei</i> and <i>S. Thunbergi</i> . Bears a profusion of pure white flowers in early Spring. The narrow bright green leaves fade to tones of yellow and orange in the Fall. H 5-6, S 5 ...	.50	5.00
Anthony Waterer . A dwarf shrub with dense corymbs, or heads, of pinkish red flowers. These appear first about July, and if removed the plant will continue to produce blooms until frost. Valuable because the blooming period comes when much of the shrub border is past the flowering stage. H 2-3, S 3 .....	.50	5.00
callosa alba (White Japanese Spirea). Similar to the preceding variety, but with white flowers. 1½ to 2 feet .....	.50	5.00
Froebeli (Froebel Spirea). The bluish green leaves are purple when young. Deep rosy blooms are borne in abundance in the middle of Summer, and over a long period. H 3-4, S 4 .....	.50	5.00
Douglasi (Douglas Spirea). Deep pink spikes of flowers in July and August, a delightful contrast against the white, downy leaves. H 5-6, S 5. .	.50	5.00
Reevesiana (Reeves Spirea). The limbs of this shrub are slightly drooping, and in May are literally covered with clusters of double white flowers. The fine leaves remain dark green late into the Winter. H 5-6, S 5 .....	.60	6.00
Thunbergi (Thunberg Spirea). First of the Spires to bloom in the Spring. Has slender, drooping branches, and fine, bright green leaves, which give the plant an exceedingly graceful appearance. The blooms are pure white .....	.60	6.00



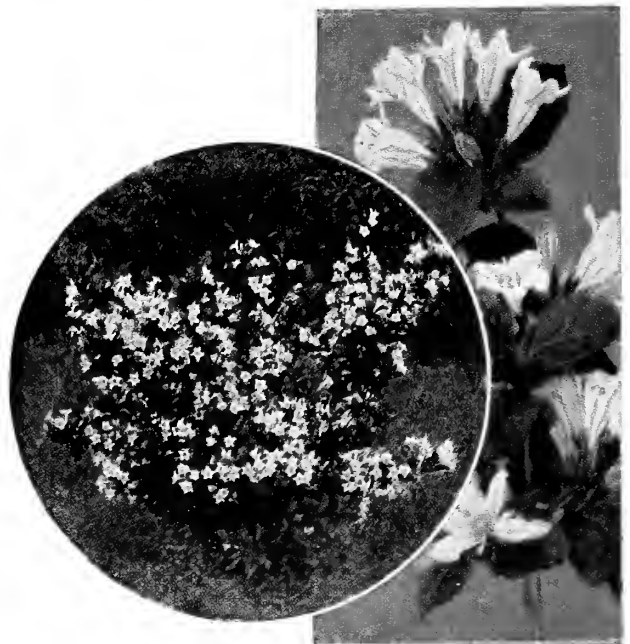
Philadelphus Albatre—Double Mock Orange
(See page 47).



Lonicera Tatarica—Tartarian Honeysuckle.
(See page 46).



Hypericum Moserianum—Gold Flower
(See page 46).



Weigela Rosea—Pink Weigela.
(See page 50).



Viburnum Opulus Sterile—Snowball.
(See page 50).

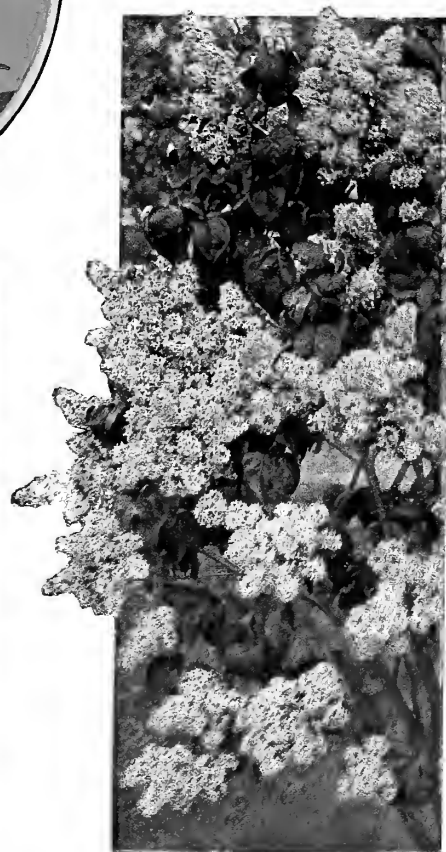
Spirea Bumalda—Anthony Waterer.
(See page 47).



Spirea Van Houttei—Van Houtte's Bridal Wreath
(See page 50).

A setting of beautiful flowering shrubs around the home makes a home out of a house.

A proper planting of the shrubs, trees and plants is just as essential to the home as a beautiful stage setting is to a successful play.



Syringa Vulgaris—Purple Lilac.
(See page 50).

SPIREA—Continued.

	Each	Per 12
Van Houttei (Van Houtte Bridal Wreath). A most graceful shrub with numerous arching branches, which are almost concealed by compact umbels of pure white flowers in late Spring. The leaves are dark green, with incised edges, and are pale, bluish green on the under side. They cling to the plant until late Autumn. This is easily the most beautiful of all the Spireas, as it possesses beautiful foliage at all times, and the wealth of beauty in May and June is unsurpassed by any shrub in existence. As a flowering hedge it is delightful, and it is equally adapted to specimen planting. H 6-8, S 6 \$0.60 \$6.00		
STEPHANANDRA flexuosa (Lace Shrub). This shrub is most useful as a background for perennial borders or for edging. The leaves are finely cut and the creamy white flowers are produced in abundance. Foliage very attractively colored in Fall. H 3-5, S 4 ..... .50 5.00		
STYRAX japonica (Japanese Snowbell). A most graceful shrub, with spreading branches and numerous drooping racemes of white flowers. This is decidedly a favorite for specimen planting, as in addition to the fragrant, showy blooms the spreading branches are covered with pleasing bright green foliage. It makes a tall growth and occasionally will exceed 12 feet in height. This should certainly be included in every mass planting of shrubs. H 12-15, S 10. 3 to 4 feet.. 1.50		
*SYMPHORICARPOS racemosus (Snowberry). Handsome foliage and a profusion of large, pure white berries in the late Fall and Winter ..... .50 5.00		
*vulgaris (Coralberry). Although this produces greenish red flowers in Summer, the chief beauty is found in the wealth of red or purplish berries which follow the blooms and cling to the branches in Winter. H 3-4. ...\$30.00 per 100 . .50 5.00		
vulgaris variegata (Variegated Coralberry). The golden foliage adds color to any shrub border with full exposure to the sun ..... .50 5.00		
SYRINGA japonica (Japanese Tree Lilac). Bears its blooms a month later than the other Lilaes, and for this reason is desirable. The creamy white flowers are produced in large panicles, but are without fragrance. This species becomes quite large, and in some instances attains the height of a tree 1.00 10.00		
persica (Persian Lilac). More graceful and more delicate than the preceding variety. The flowers are pale lilac, in panicles 3 to 4 inches broad, and open in late Spring. 2 to 3 feet 1.00 10.00		
persica alba (White Persian Lilac). Small white flowers; similar in other respects to the type. 2 to 3 feet 1.00 10.00		
villosa (Late Lilac). Stout, warty branches, carried almost upright, and dull green leaves give this variety quite a distinctive appearance. The pinkish flowers are borne in broad panicles, 3 to 6 inches long, in late Spring. One of the best of the Lilac species 1.00 10.00		
villosa lutea . A late-flowering species, blooming a month later than other varieties, with deep pink flowers; extremely free-flowering and effective. Makes a large, splendid specimen . . 1.00 10.00		
vulgaris (Common Lilac). Common purple Lilac, which, with its companion, the white variety, is one of the most familiar flowering shrubs in American gardens. Dense panicles of handsome purple flowers in May; very fragrant ..... .60 6.00		
vulgaris alba (White Common Lilac). Has the bright green heart-shaped leaves and remarkably fragrant blooms of the preceding variety, the only difference being in the color of the flowers; which are pure white ..... .60 6.00		
Wilsoni (Wilson Lilac). Splendid species of the villosa section, growing 6 feet or more, bearing flowers with reflexed lobes of a pale pink 1.50		
TAMARIX africana (African Tamarix). Slender, light green foliage and small pink flowers. The branches droop very gracefully. H 8-10, S 6 .. .50 5.00		
gallica (French Tamarix). The flowers are pinkish; blooms from July to August ..... .50 5.00		
odessana (Odessa Tamarix) ..... .50 5.00		
VIBURNUM cassinoides (Vithe-rod). Creamy white flowers, producing black fruit. Useful for planting along ravines or shrub borders ..... .60 6.00		
*dentatum (Arrow-wood). The heart-shaped, green leaves, coarsely cut about the edges, turn to rich purple and red tones in Autumn. The creamy white corymbs of bloom are produced in profusion in early Summer, and are followed by blue-black berries. H 6-8, S 6. 3 to 4 feet .. .60 6.00		



Viburnum tomentosum.

	Each	Per 12
VIBURNUM lentago (Nannyberry). Bright green leaves and fragrant yellowish white flowers. The black, oval fruits are produced in abundance. H 8-10, S 6 \$0.60 \$6.00		
opulus (European Cranberry Bush). White flowers are borne in flat cymes in late Spring or early Summer. Later scarlet berries appear and cling to the branches all Winter. 3 to 4 ft. .75 7.50		
opulus nana (Dwarf Cranberry Bush). A most interesting little Snowball, never growing over two feet high, and as compact and globular as a sheared evergreen. Where a small shrub of formal shape is desired nothing can be better . .75 7.50		
nana sterile (Common Snowball). Handsome, showy flowers are produced in large, globular clusters, which appear like single blooms. It may be safely planted as far north as Massachusetts, but in colder situations should be protected from strong winds. H 8-10, S 10 ..... .75 7.50		
*tomentosum (Single Japanese Snowball). A handsome shrub with exceedingly showy flowers and unusually beautiful foliage. The flower clusters are globe-shaped and usually 3 to 4 inches across; they are composed of a multitude of pure white, sterile blooms. The leaves are rather feltlike, particularly on the under side. After the flowers come decorative red fruits which change to black as the season advances. Entirely hardy as far north as Massachusetts, and is good for specimen planting or as part of mass plantings. H 8, S 6 ..... .75 7.50		
tomentosum plicatum (Japanese Snowball). The double flowers are quite large and the clusters of blooms are often over 3 inches across. This shrub is most picturesque as the branches are borne at right angles to the trunk and the dark green foliage is crimped in an unusual way. H 8-10, S 10 1.00 10.00		
WEIGELA amabilis (Rose Weigela). The flowers are light pink and produced in great abundance. .60 6.00		
rosea (Pink Weigela). Spreading branches, dark green leaves; large and showy, rose colored flowers produced in great profusion. .... .60 6.00		
hybrida candida (Snow Weigela). Covered in May and early June with large, white, trumpet-shaped flowers; graceful in form and makes a strong growth if planted in moist, loamy soil. H 6-8, S 8 ..... .75 7.50		
hybrida, Eva Rathke . Large crimson or carmine-red flowers of dazzling brilliancy. This is the favorite red variety because of its almost continuous bloom. H 4-5, S 5. 2 to 2½ feet ..... .75 7.50		
hybrida floribunda . An upright-growing variety with an abundance of crimson flowers ..... .75 7.50		
hybrida nana variegata . The dwarf form, having leaves variegated with white. The flowers are white and slightly tinged with rose ..... .75 7.50		
XANTHORRHIZA apiifolia (Yellowroot). Brownish purple flowers are borne in drooping racemes early in the Spring on bright yellow branches. As it makes a growth of only 1 to 2 feet, it is frequently used as a ground cover, to which its brilliant limbs and low growth seem particularly adapted. 1½ to 2 feet ..... .40 4.00		

REGAL LILIES - BARGAIN OFFER

(LILIUM REGALE OR MYRIOPHYLLUM)

A famous grower of Regal Lilies, needing money quickly, offered us a field containing between 30 to 35 thousand Regal Lilies at a price heretofore unheard of. After examining the field we jumped at his offer. We are always glad when we can give our customers an opportunity to purchase high grade horticultural material at low prices

But it is Not Once in Ten Years That an Opportunity Like the Present One Turns Up

The Regal Lily is unquestionably the most beautiful of all the Lilies. In addition it is one of the hardiest and about the easiest for an amateur to grow. However, the bulbs are rare and scarce and so high priced that most people do not feel that they can afford them. Heretofore, Regal Lilies have always cost from 75c to \$1.00 each. Until the stock now growing in this field is sold, we will furnish

REGAL LILIES at \$3.65 Per Dozen \$29.76 Per Hundred

POSTAGE PREPAID IF CASH ACCOMPANIES THE ORDER. Canadian Customers Please Add 5c Per Dozen, 35c Per Hundred to the Above Prices.

Orders for these Lilies will be accepted, received and numbered with scrupulous fairness and filled in order until the available supply is exhausted. After 30 thousand bulbs are sold the price will be our catalog price of 75c each, \$7.50 a dozen, plus transportation. Special pleas from late comers cannot be considered. **ONLY THE EARLY COMERS WILL GET THE BULBS AT THE BARGAIN PRICES.**

All the Regal Lilies sent out in response to this bargain offer will be bulbs of blooming size which, if planted in ordinarily good soil, in ordinarily favorable conditions, will bloom next season.

The bulbs will be delivered sometime in October, or after they have thoroughly ripened

A few bulbs, which have come along faster than the average, will be dug and shipped earlier to customers in Canada and the colder North-Western States.

The Regal Lily is as hardy as a tulip and requires about the same amount of protection over winter in Canada and the colder states.

TO CUSTOMERS WHO HAVE ORDERED REGAL LILIES FROM OUR CATALOG

The Lilies included in this bargain offer will grade just a trifle smaller than our standard. They are, nevertheless, high grade bulbs and worth twice the price we are asking for them. Those of you who have ordered Regal Lilies from our bulb catalog may, if you prefer, have a larger quantity of the special bulbs; to correspond with this offer. For example; if you have ordered 12 Regal Lilies from our catalog at \$7.50, we will, on notification, make your order read 25 special bulbs.

ELLIOTT NURS

505-506 Magee Bldg.

TALL BEARDED IRIS—Bargain Offer

(IRIS GERMANICA OR FLEUR-DE-LIS)

Here in Western Pennsylvania it rained some 18 days during April and every day except 4 in May. As a consequence we were not able to move all of our Bearded Iris from our Springdale Nurseries to our new Evans City location. We have one field of Bearded Iris left at Springdale containing 13 varieties listed below. IT WILL COST MONEY TO DIG THESE IRIS, TRUCK THEM TO EVANS CITY AND REPLANT THEM. Rather than do this we prefer to sell the plants and to insure their being sold WE HAVE PRICED THEM CHEAPER THAN THESE FINE VARIETIES HAVE EVER BEEN SOLD BEFORE AND PROBABLY CHEAPER THAN THEY WILL EVER BE SOLD AGAIN. The supply is limited and orders will be accepted strictly in rotation as received. Shipment will be made the last week in August and the first week in September, depending on the weather conditions.

TALL BEARDED IRIS

S: STANDARD—F: FALLS

REGULAR PRICE		REGULAR PRICE	
Per Dz. Per 100		Per Dz. Per 100	
Caprice. S, Rosy Red; F, Deeper Red	\$1.50 \$10.00	Mrs. H. Darwin, White Heavily Veined Gold & Violet	2.50 14.00
Donna Marie, White Tinged Lilac	2.00 12.00	Nibelungen. S, Fawn-Yellow; F, Violet Purple	1.50 10.00
Florentine Alba, Fragrant Creamy White	1.50 10.00	Princess Victoria Louise. S, Sulphur Yellow; F, Rich Violet Edged Cream	2.50 18.00
Florentine Blue. S, Blue; F, Velvety Blue	2.00 12.00	Pallida Dalmatica. F, Lavender; F, Deep Clear Lavender, Extra Large & Fine	2.50 15.00
Honorable. S, Yellow; F, Brownish Maroon	1.50 10.00	Pearl, Lavender	2.50 12.00
Loreley. S, Light Yellow; Bord-ered Cream, F, Deep Blue	2.50 10.00	Queen of Gypsies. S, Bronze; F, Light Purple	1.50 10.00
Mrs. Alan Gray, Delicate Pale Rose	1.50 10.00		

ANY OF THE ABOVE VARIETIES OF BEARDED IRIS

\$1.10 per dozen, \$8.60 per 100

Transportation prepaid if cash accompanies the order

Because of legal restrictions orders from Canadian customers for Bearded Iris cannot be accepted.

AUGUST SOWING OF GRASS SEED

Most of you know that in the Northern, Central, Atlantic and New England States August is the best month during which to sow grass seed. While we have no special bargain to offer in grass seed, we will furnish, now as always, grass seed of the highest quality at the price you would ordinarily expect to pay for second grade or worse at the corner store.

SPRINGDALE VELVET LAWN SEED

FOR THE OPEN LAWN

Sow 1 lb. per plot of 15 by 20 feet. 125 lbs. per acre.

Price Delivered—Per 1 lb. 55c; 5 lbs. \$2.65; 10 lbs. \$5.00; 100 lbs. \$49.00

SPRINGDALE SHADY LAWN SEED

FOR SHADY SITUATIONS

Price Delivered—Per lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$3.40; 10 lbs. \$6.30; 100 lbs. \$58.00

SPRINGDALE TERRACE SEED

FOR TERRACES, EMBANKMENTS AND HILLSIDES

Price Delivered—Per lb. 70c; 5 lbs. \$3.40; 10 lbs. \$6.30; 100 lbs. \$58.00

SEERY COMPANY
PITTSBURGH, PA.



Please Read Before Ordering

ORDERS. All orders are accepted by the Elliott Nursery Company subject to the following terms and conditions:

TERMS OF PAYMENT. Our terms of payment are invariably cash on delivery. This does not mean that we ship C. O. D., as we will not do so under any circumstances. We deliver the goods and mail bills at the same time, and expect payment within a few days. People unknown to us will please send cash or reference with their order.

PRICES AND PACKING. Prices in this catalog are made subject to stock offered being unsold when ordered, and include all charges for packing trees, shrubs, plants, and bulbs.

Six plants of a kind will be furnished at the dozen rate; 50 or more at the 100 rate; 500 or more at the 1,000 rate. Less than 6 plants of one kind or variety will be sold only at the single rate.

All prices f. o. b. shipping point.

FORWARDING. Shipments will be forwarded exactly as directed, but when without instructions we will use our best judgment and will forward by shortest and safest route. We recommend that all Herbaceous Plants be shipped by express.

RISK. All goods are at the customer's risk after they are delivered to the forwarding company and we receive their receipt for the shipment in good condition.

CLAIMS FOR DAMAGES WHILE IN TRANSIT must be made to the delivery company. Have the delivery agent note the damaged condition on the freight bill and promptly present your claims to the transportation company. Send us copy of all papers so we can help secure prompt settlement.

PARCEL POST. Small shipments can be sent by parcel post. All such shipments will be sent insured, insurance and postage to be paid by the customer.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS. Please give exact shipping directions, stating whether the stock is to be shipped by freight or express, and by what route. Early orders for trees and bulbs can be shipped by freight.

INSPECTION AND FUMIGATION. Our stock is regularly inspected, and certificates will be sent with each shipment. Stock will be fumigated when requested or when the state laws require it.

IMPORT ORDERS are taken subject to failure of crops and to restrictions of quarantines promulgated by the Federal Horticultural Board.

NO AGENTS EMPLOYED. From time to time it has been reported to us that people have represented themselves as our agents in various parts of the country. We employ no agents whatever, but do an exclusive retail business direct with our customers.

GUARANTEE. We guarantee all nursery stock furnished by us to be first class, true to name. We do not guarantee the stock to grow, neither do we guarantee the result in any way. No complaint will be entertained that is not made immediately upon receipt of stock. There are so many causes for failure, over which we have no control, that we can assume no responsibility after the stock is delivered in good order to the transportation company. Poor soil, changeable weather, ignorant or careless culture—all contribute to failure. A catalog as comprehensive as this must of necessity offer some varieties of difficult culture; when these are ordered we presume the people ordering have the knowledge needed for that culture. Successful gardening requires knowledge, enthusiasm, and perseverance, and these we cannot supply.

PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS on your order. Many times it is extremely difficult to read these two important parts of an order, and the shipment may go astray.



ELLIOTT NURSERY COMPANY

Magee Bldg., 336 Fourth Ave. PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

There's a String Tied to this Shrub Offer



Golden Bell—Forsythia Fortunei.

UPRIGHT HONEYSUCKLE (Lonicera). A profusion of sweet scented white or pink flowers in the Spring, followed by dazzling red berries in midsummer. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

JUNEBERRY (Amelanchier). Snow-white flowers in the early Spring followed by blue or purple fruits. 66c each; \$6.00 per 12.

MOCK ORANGE (Philadelphus). Great clusters of sweet scented, white, orange-like blossoms in the early Summer. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Special Shrub Offer "A"

Collection of 5 plants each of the above described shrubs (50 plants in all). Each order on this collection must be accompanied by the correct names and addresses of three of your neighboring home owners.

Regular value \$28.00.
Will be furnished for

\$18.00

ELLIOTT'S have moved into the finest and one of the largest nursery plants in the country. We will now be able to take care of our old customers better than ever before, and we can also take care of a large number of new ones.

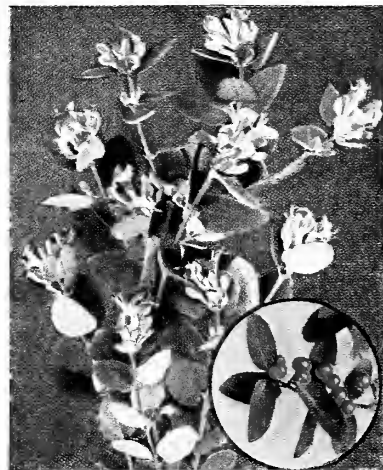
We want the names and addresses of a lot of new home owners who would appreciate the opportunity of purchasing Elliott's shrubs and plants. For this reason we have decided to offer a great bargain to those who will take the trouble to send us the correct names and addresses of three home owners in their neighborhood. (This is the String).

BARBERRY (Berberis Thunbergi). Handsome foliage and beautiful red berries. Universally popular as a foundation or hedge plant. 40c each; \$4.00 per 12.

BRIDAL WREATH (Spirea). Graceful arching branches almost concealed by multitudes of pure white flowers in the late Spring. 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

DEUTZIA. Hardy and vigorous with a profusion of pure white or pink tinged blossoms. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

GOLDEN BELL (Forsythia Fortunei). The arching branches are covered with golden yellow blossoms before the leaves appear. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.



Bush Honeysuckle—Lonicera.

SNOWBERRY (Symphoricarpos racemosus). Handsome foliage and a profusion of large, pure white berries in the late Fall and Winter. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

VIBURNUM. Handsome foliage and masses of white, snowball-like flowers in the early Summer. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

WEIGELA. Masses of pink, white and red flowers in midsummer. Probably the showiest and most popular shrub in cultivation. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

SPECIAL SHRUB OFFER "B"—10 each of the above shrubs, for \$35.00.



Foundation Planting of Shrubs.